

=> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.42	0.42

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
71021 TEXTILE
76649 TEXTILES
111393 TEXTILE
(TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
86780 FABRIC
77887 FABRICS
119591 FABRIC
(FABRIC OR FABRICS)
L1 183778 TEXTILE OR FABRIC

=> s fibers or fibres
459729 FIBERS
1591 FIBRES
L2 460121 FIBERS OR FIBRES

=> s film
761574 FILM
622744 FILMS
L3 985603 FILM
(FILM OR FILMS)

=> s solid spherical particles or hollow particles or microcapsules
858730 SOLID
255079 SOLIDS
1048729 SOLID
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)
92739 SPHERICAL
10 SPHERICALS
92745 SPHERICAL
(SPHERICAL OR SPHERICALS)
638045 PARTICLES
1 PARTICLESES
638045 PARTICLES
(PARTICLES OR PARTICLESES)
98 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES

(SOLID(W) SPHERICAL(W) PARTICLES)

54011 HOLLOW

1063 HOLLOWS

54877 HOLLOW

(HOLLOW OR HOLLOWS)

638045 PARTICLES

1 PARTICLESES

638045 PARTICLES

(PARTICLES OR PARTICLESES)

744 HOLLOW PARTICLES

(HOLLOW(W) PARTICLES)

10983 MICROCAPSULES

L4 11810 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULES

=> s ceramics or silicone elastomers or polyurethanes or nitrile rubbers or chloroprene rubbers or polyvinyl alcohols or pva or silicones or acrylic resins or ethylene vinyl acetate polymers

154308 CERAMICS

2 CERAMICSES

154308 CERAMICS

(CERAMICS OR CERAMICSES)

83376 SILICONE

62733 SILICONES

120215 SILICONE

(SILICONE OR SILICONES)

29121 ELASTOMERS

790 SILICONE ELASTOMERS

(SILICONE(W) ELASTOMERS)

63978 POLYURETHANES

49714 NITRILE

22901 NITRILES

62519 NITRILE

(NITRILE OR NITRILES)

118844 RUBBERS

2823 NITRILE RUBBERS

(NITRILE(W) RUBBERS)

7320 CHLOROPRENE

64 CHLOROPRENES

7337 CHLOROPRENE

(CHLOROPRENE OR CHLOROPRENES)

118844 RUBBERS

333 CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS

(CHLOROPRENE(W) RUBBERS)

70744 POLYVINYL

161 POLYVINYLS

70859 POLYVINYL

(POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYLS)

130430 ALCOHOLS

167795 ALCS

225842 ALCOHOLS

(ALCOHOLS OR ALCS)

372 POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS

(POLYVINYL(W) ALCOHOLS)

10908 PVA

74 PVAS

10927 PVA

(PVA OR PVAS)

62733 SILICONES

213672 ACRYLIC

1206 ACRYLICS

214035 ACRYLIC

(ACRYLIC OR ACRYLICS)

341880 RESINS

5868 ACRYLIC RESINS

```

                (ACRYLIC (W) RESINS)
442280 ETHYLENE
    3220 ETHYLENES
443840 ETHYLENE
                (ETHYLENE OR ETHYLENES)
355224 VINYL
    533 VINYLS
355387 VINYL
                (VINYL OR VINYLS)
437663 ACETATE
    26433 ACETATES
449223 ACETATE
                (ACETATE OR ACETATES)
744662 POLYMERS
    10 POLYMERSES
744672 POLYMERS
                (POLYMERS OR POLYMERSES)
    931 ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS
                (ETHYLENE (W) VINYL (W) ACETATE (W) POLYMERS)
L5    298870 CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE
                RUBBERS OR CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS OR PVA OR
                SILICONES OR ACRYLIC RESINS OR ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS

=> s 2.00 microns to 500 microns
    7643866 2
    88339 00
    4427 MICRONS
    452313 500
    4427 MICRONS
L6    0 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
                (2 (W) 00 (W) MICRONS (1W) 500 (W) MICRONS)

=> s 50 microns
    1637468 50
    4427 MICRONS
L7    61 50 MICRONS
                (50 (W) MICRONS)

=> s 75 microns
    509978 75
    4427 MICRONS
L8    9 75 MICRONS
                (75 (W) MICRONS)

=> s 40 microns
    1144980 40
    4427 MICRONS
L9    37 40 MICRONS
                (40 (W) MICRONS)

=> s 5.0 microns
    5368118 5
    4712414 0
    4427 MICRONS
L10   6 5.0 MICRONS
                (5 (W) 0 (W) MICRONS)

=> d his

```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

```

L1    183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2    460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES

```

L3 985603 S FILM
L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS

=> s substrate

667047 SUBSTRATE
314744 SUBSTRATES
L11 840130 SUBSTRATE
(SUBSTRATE OR SUBSTRATES)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3 985603 S FILM
L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11 840130 S SUBSTRATE

=> s l1 and l2 and l4

L12 189 L1 AND L2 AND L4

=> s l12 and l5

L13 48 L12 AND L5

=> s l13 and l10

L14 0 L13 AND L10

=> s l4 and l10

L15 0 L4 AND L10

=> s l4 and l7

L16 1 L4 AND L7

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3 985603 S FILM
L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11 840130 S SUBSTRATE
L12 189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4

L13 48 S L12 AND L5
 L14 0 S L13 AND L10
 L15 0 S L4 AND L10
 L16 1 S L4 AND L7

=> s l1 and l3 and l4 and l5
 L17 10 L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> d l17 1-10 bib,abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2003:36305 CAPLUS
 DN 138:91337
 TI Hot-press thermally color changeable sheets and thermally color changeable articles therewith
 IN Matsunami, Nobuaki
 PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003011291	A2	20030115	JP 2002-79982	20020322
PRAI	JP 2001-87226	A	20010326		
AB	A substrate is hot pressed with a color changeable sheet, which comprises a hot-melt resin film m. 60.degree.-80.degree. and a layer thereon contg. a color changeable pigment and a binder resin. Thus, an Elphan UH (I) film was coated with a color nonchangeable white pigment layer, printed with a UV-curable color nonchangeable blue ink to form a blue image, coated with a urethane ink (colorless at >30.degree. and black at <30.degree.) contg. color changeable microencapsulated pigments to hide the blue image, coated with an acrylic polyol protective layer, and hot pressed on a T shirt on the I side. The T shirt showed a black color at <30.degree., and at >30.degree., the black disappeared and blue appeared.				

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2002:539284 CAPLUS
 DN 137:110510
 TI Heat shock-absorbing materials comprising sheets containing **microcapsules** containing heat shock-absorbing substances and heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** therefrom
 IN Shimano, Yasuharu; Yamaguchi, Munehide; Mukai, Shoji; Sano, Masahiro; Kusamoto, Nobuo
 PA Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan; Idemitsu Technofine Co., Ltd.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002201571	A2	20020719	JP 2001-313121	20011010
PRAI	JP 2000-309414	A	20001010		
AB	The heat shock-absorbing materials (A) comprise sheets contg. microcapsules contg. heat shock-absorbing substances and show heat shock absorption coeff. .gtoreq.1.2, or the heat-shock absorbing materials comprise A materials having the microcapsules having particle diam. 5-50 .mu.m, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials contg. a polymer binder film , or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials having .gtoreq.1 side contg. a polyurethane layer and/or PTFE layer, or the heat shock-absorbing				

materials comprise A materials showing water vapor permeation rate 1000 g/m²-24 h as detd. by CaCl₂ method and showing water resistance .gtoreq.500 mmH₂O. The heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** are prepd. by laminating A materials on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics**. The heat-shock absorbing **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and sportswear. A release paper was coated with Himuren Y-210B (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, n-octadecane (I)-contg. microcapsule 50 parts and dried to give a **film** with I content .apprx.50 g/m². The **film** was coated with a compn. contg. US 642 (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, Coronate HL (polyisocyanate) 10, and catalyst 1 part in a dotted form, pressed together with a nylon tricot for 5 s at 100.degree., and kept 48 h at 60.degree. to give a laminated **fabric** showing heat shock absorption coeff. 2.8 as detd. by increasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 35.degree. and exhibiting heat shock coeff. 2.3 as detd. by decreasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 15.degree..

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:36515 CAPLUS

DN 136:71226

TI Waterproof heat-retaining **fabrics**

IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Shoichi; Okajima, Kazuyoshi; Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide

PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002011833	A2	20020115	JP 2000-197879	20000627
PRAI	JP 2000-197879		20000627		

AB The **fabrics** have waterproof resin **films** contg.

microcapsules (particle size 10-200 .mu.m) and IR absorbers.

Thus, a nylon **fabric** was treated with Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent) and coated with an acrylate resin compn. contg. tin antimonate and thermally expandable **microcapsules** (acrylonitrile polymers contg. pentane) to give a waterproof heat-retaining **fabric**.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:10364 CAPLUS

DN 136:54995

TI Moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and its resin laminate

IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Syouiti; Okajima, Kazuyoshi; Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide

PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Ltd., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co., Ltd.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000433	A1	20020103	WO 2001-JP4706	20010604
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

PRAI JP 2000-197878 A 20000627

AB The title laminates, with lightwt. and useful for garments, skiwear, tents, etc. (no data), comprise a base **fabric** (e.g., of polyamide fibers, polyester fibers), on .gtoreq.1 surface laminated with a

moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating resin **film**
(e.g., of polyether-**polyurethanes**) contg. **microcapsules**
(e.g., pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile) and/or an IR ray
absorbing agent (e.g., Zn antimonate), and optionally a releasing paper.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:847521 CAPLUS

DN 136:7760

TI **Film** material-based decorative panels for interiors and
exteriors of buildings

IN Minagawa, Mitsuo; Minagawa, Osamu; Shimada, Toshiaki

PA Libor K. K., Japan; Taiyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001323630	A2	20011122	JP 2000-185437	20000518
PRAI	JP 2000-185437		20000518		

AB Title panels are prepd. by coating **fabrics** with compns. contg.
waterproof synthetic resin emulsions, inorg. binders, pulverized natural
stone particles or metallic powders, pigments, and ultrafine ceramic
hollow particles to form decorative surface layers, and
fixed with frames. A glass fiber cloth was coated with a compn. contg.
Lipo Mighty, alkali metal silicates, pulverized granite particles, TiO₂,
additives, and hollow ceramic particles to form a **film** material,
which was fixed with an Al frame to form a panel.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:814079 CAPLUS

DN 135:345828

TI Production of **textiles** with low skin friction

IN Tebbe, Gerold

PA Deotexis Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1152080	A2	20011107	EP 2001-107351	20010324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 10023629	A1	20011108	DE 2000-10023629	20000513
	DE 10023629	C2	20020718		
	US 2001046826	A1	20011129	US 2001-844415	20010427
PRAI	DE 2000-10021000	A	20000429		
	DE 2000-10023629	A	20000513		

AB The title **textiles**, giving greater comfort in wearing, comprise
ground structures or **film**-ground structures, the ground
structure having a working layer on .gtoreq.1 side, e.g., having regions
of spaced particles or contg. spherical particles. Drawings illustrating
the **textile** structure are included.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:267132 CAPLUS

DN 132:289944

TI Functional **microcapsules** containing catechins and/or saponins
and their composites

IN Okamoto, Hiroshi; Inoue, Shinichi; Miyamatsu, Hiroki; Yoshida, Kimi
PA Elb K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000119106	A2	20000425	JP 1998-287783	19981009
PRAI	JP 1998-287783		19981009		

AB The **microcapsules** comprise capsule wall of org. polymers and catechins and/or saponins as encapsulated materials. The **microcapsules** are further composited by supporting on supports such as **textile** products, **films**, sheets, foils, paper, **ceramics**, metals, etc., or mixing with base materials such as food, beverages, condiments, paints, coatings, inks, adhesives, cosmetics, molding resins, hydraulic compns., etc. A mixt. of isocyanate group-contg. polyurethane, PhCl, and catechins or tea seed saponins was added dropwise to an aq. gelatin soln. under stirring and the reaction mixt. was further stirred at 50.degree. for 5 h to give 3-10-.mu.m **microcapsules**. A cotton **fabric** was treated with a compn. contg. Rikensol A 263 (binder resin), H2O, and the **microcapsules** at room temp. for 8-10 min and then dried at 80.degree. for 5 min. The treated cotton **fabric** significantly inhibited growth of fungi.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:751578 CAPLUS

DN 132:4047

TI Fire-resistant thermoplastic compositions containing phosphorus compounds for fire-resistant **fabrics**

IN Takeda, Masanobu; Seki, Masao

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11323015	A2	19991126	JP 1999-73528	19990318
PRAI	JP 1998-70291		19980319		

OS MARPAT 132:4047

AB The nonhalogen compns. having good fire resistance, **film** formability and **film** strength comprise phosphorus fireproofing agents (e.g., phenylene tetra-Ph phosphate) in **microcapsules** and thermoplastic resins (e.g., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer). The fire-resistant **fabrics**, useful for construction materials, tents, and canvas (no data), are manufd. by coated on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics** (e.g., polyester **fabric**) with the compn.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:505770 CAPLUS

DN 131:131215

TI Ink-jet-printable image-transfer medium, process for transferring image, and cloth imaged by this process

IN Yuko, Sato; Masahiko, Higuma; Motokazu, Kobayashi; Yoshiyuki, Shino

PA Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 933226	A2	19990804	EP 1999-101500	19990127
	EP 933226	A3	19991110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2002098326	A1	20020725	US 1999-234410	19990121
	JP 11277897	A2	19991012	JP 1999-18310	19990127
	JP 11314452	A2	19991116	JP 1999-18303	19990127
PRAI	JP 1998-16220	A	19980128		
	JP 1998-16221	A	19980128		
AB	Disclosed is an ink-jet-printable image-transfer medium, comprising a base material, and a releasing layer and a transfer layer, both, provided on the base material, wherein the transfer layer comprises fine particles of a water-insol. thermoplastic resin, a water-insol. thermoplastic resin binder and a crosslinking agent coated with a thermoplastic resin. Optionally, the transfer film consists of a layer contg. the crosslinking agent and a binder not reactive with the crosslinking agent and a crosslinking agent-free layer contg. a binder reactive with the crosslinking agent. The transfer medium exhibits good storage stability, and the transferred images exhibits high optical d., clearness, and washfastness. A typical transfer medium was prepd. from a compn. contg. 100 parts AC Polyethy A-6 (ethylene resin, particle size 6 .mu.m), 40 parts Hytec E-8778 (acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer) binder (solids content 10 parts), microcapsules [contg. Epiclon 3050 (epoxy crosslinker) core and A-C6 (polyethylene) shell, particle size 10 .mu.m] 10, silica (particle size 3 .mu.m) 2, cationic resin (solids content 3 parts) 10, surfactant (solids content 1 part) 3, and water 10 parts.				

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:272627 CAPLUS
 DN 120:272627
 TI Transfer sheets imparting three-dimensional look
 IN Kitagawa, Yosuke; Tagino, Nobuyuki
 PA Matsui Shikiso Kagaku Kogyosho, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05287686	A2	19931102	JP 1992-109254	19920401
PRAI	JP 1992-109254		19920401		
AB	The title sheets which are applicable by heat and pressure (e.g. by iron or hot press) to a surface (e.g. fabric) for an attractive look, comprise a base layer (A), a release layer (B), a design layer (C), an embossed layer (D) with 3-D patterns, and an adhesive layer (E) wherein the C is obtained from soft film -forming thermoplastic polymer contg. heat-expandable particles and optionally coloring agents. A transfer sheet comprised a glassine paper (A), a silicone release layer (B), a Crisvon 3156 layer (C) applied by silk-printing using MIBK soln. contg. isophorone and pigments, a Superflex E-2000 (D) layer contg. microcapsules and other pigments, and a hot-melt adhesive layer (E). Affixing the transfer sheet by heat and pressure from the glassine paper side to a fabric gave a 3-D design with good appearance and washfastness.				

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
 L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
 L3 985603 S FILM
 L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
 L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
 L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
 L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
 L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
 L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
 L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS
 L11 840130 S SUBSTRATE
 L12 189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
 L13 48 S L12 AND L5
 L14 0 S L13 AND L10
 L15 0 S L4 AND L10
 L16 1 S L4 AND L7
 L17 10 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> d scan l13 1-48

'1-48' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

L13 48 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IC ICM B32B027-18
 ICS D06M011-00; D06M023-12; D06M015-564
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 TI Moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and
 its resin laminate
 ST moisture permeable waterproof heat insulating polyurethane laminate;
 skiwear polyamide **fabric** polyurethane film laminate; polyester
fabric polyurethane film laminate garment; pentane microcapsule
 polyamide **fabric** polyurethane laminate; zinc antimonate IR
 absorbent polyurethane laminate
 IT Optical materials
 (IR absorbers, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable,
 waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT IR materials
 (absorbers, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof,
 and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT Polyamide **fibers**, uses
 Polyester **fibers**, uses
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
 (Uses)
 (**fabrics**; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating
fabric and resin laminate)
 IT Adhesives
 (hot-melt, for lamination; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and
 heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT Parting materials
 Thermal insulators
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT Laminated plastics, properties
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT Silica gel, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT **Microcapsules**
 (pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile, polyurethane films contg.;
 moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)

IT **Polyurethanes**, uses
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyether-, films; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 53125-59-0, Zinc antimonate
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (IR absorbents, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 141444-27-1, Resamine NE
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agents, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 37293-38-2, Coronate HL
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agents, polyurethane-based adhesives contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 109-66-0, Pentane, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (pentane encapsulated by, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:19:52 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

=> s textile or fabric

71021 TEXTILE
76649 TEXTILES
111393 TEXTILE
(TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
86780 FABRIC
77887 FABRICS
119591 FABRIC
(FABRIC OR FABRICS)

L1 183778 TEXTILE OR FABRIC

=> s fibers or fibres

459729 FIBERS
1591 FIBRES

L2 460121 FIBERS OR FIBRES

=> s solid spherical particles or hollow particles or microcapsules

858730 SOLID
255079 SOLIDS
1048729 SOLID
(SOLID OR SOLIDS)
92739 SPHERICAL
10 SPHERICALS
92745 SPHERICAL
(SPHERICAL OR SPHERICALS)
638045 PARTICLES
1 PARTICLESES
638045 PARTICLES
(PARTICLES OR PARTICLESES)
98 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES
(SOLID(W) SPHERICAL(W) PARTICLES)
54011 HOLLOW
1063 HOLLOW
54877 HOLLOW
(HOLLOW OR HOLLOW)
638045 PARTICLES
1 PARTICLESES
638045 PARTICLES
(PARTICLES OR PARTICLESES)
744 HOLLOW PARTICLES
(HOLLOW(W) PARTICLES)
10983 MICROCAPSULES

L3 11810 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULES

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L4 189 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s ceramics or silicone elastomers or polyurethanes or nitrile rubbers or chloroprene rubbers or polyvinyl alcohols or silicones or acrylic resins or ethylene vinyl acetate polymers

- 154308 CERAMICS
 - 2 CERAMICSES
- 154308 CERAMICS
 - (CERAMICS OR CERAMICSES)
- 83376 SILICONE
- 62733 SILICONES
- 120215 SILICONE
 - (SILICONE OR SILICONES)
- 29121 ELASTOMERS
 - 790 SILICONE ELASTOMERS
 - (SILICONE (W) ELASTOMERS)
- 63978 POLYURETHANES
- 49714 NITRILE
- 22901 NITRILES
- 62519 NITRILE
 - (NITRILE OR NITRILES)
- 118844 RUBBERS
 - 2823 NITRILE RUBBERS
 - (NITRILE (W) RUBBERS)
 - 7320 CHLOROPRENE
 - 64 CHLOROPRENES
 - 7337 CHLOROPRENE
 - (CHLOROPRENE OR CHLOROPRENES)
- 118844 RUBBERS
 - 333 CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS
 - (CHLOROPRENE (W) RUBBERS)
- 70744 POLYVINYL
 - 161 POLYVINYLS
- 70859 POLYVINYL
 - (POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYLS)
- 130430 ALCOHOLS
- 167795 ALCS
- 225842 ALCOHOLS
 - (ALCOHOLS OR ALCS)
- 372 POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS
 - (POLYVINYL (W) ALCOHOLS)
- 62733 SILICONES
- 213672 ACRYLIC
 - 1206 ACRYLICS
- 214035 ACRYLIC
 - (ACRYLIC OR ACRYLICS)
- 341880 RESINS
 - 5868 ACRYLIC RESINS
 - (ACRYLIC (W) RESINS)
- 442280 ETHYLENE
 - 3220 ETHYLENES
- 443840 ETHYLENE
 - (ETHYLENE OR ETHYLENES)
- 355224 VINYL
 - 533 VINYLS
- 355387 VINYL
 - (VINYL OR VINYLS)
- 437663 ACETATE
- 26433 ACETATES
- 449223 ACETATE
 - (ACETATE OR ACETATES)

744662 POLYMERS
10 POLYMERSES
744672 POLYMERS

(POLYMERS OR POLYMERSES)

931 ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS

(ETHYLENE(W)VINYL(W)ACETATE(W)POLYMERS)

L5 288519 CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE
RUBBERS OR CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS OR SILICONE
S OR ACRYLIC RESINS OR ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:19:52 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L4 189 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5 288519 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R

=> s 14 and 15

L6 48 L4 AND L5

=> s 5.00 microns

5368118 5

88339 00

4427 MICRONS

L7 0 5.00 MICRONS
(5(W)00(W)MICRONS)

=> s 5 microns

5368118 5

4427 MICRONS

L8 166 5 MICRONS
(5(W)MICRONS)

=> s 16 and 18

L9 0 L6 AND L8

=> s 14 and 18

L10 0 L4 AND L8

=> d 16 bib

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:68316 CAPLUS

DN 138:123552

TI Manufacture of substrate for sunshade in automobile

IN Ikeda, Akihiro; Naito, Takayuki; Kato, Masanori; Kitayama, Nobuyuki

PA Howa Seni Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan; Fuji Kobunshi Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003025360	A2	20030129	JP 2001-217136	20010717
PRAI	JP 2001-217136		20010717		

=> d 16 2-48 bib

=> FILE CAPLUS		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
    71021 TEXTILE
    76649 TEXTILES
    111393 TEXTILE
        (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
    86780 FABRIC
    77887 FABRICS
    119591 FABRIC
        (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
L1    183778 TEXTILE OR FABRIC

=> s fibers or fibres
    459729 FIBERS
    1591 FIBRES
L2    460121 FIBERS OR FIBRES

=> s film
    761574 FILM
    622744 FILMS
L3    985603 FILM
        (FILM OR FILMS)

=> s solid spherical particles or hollow particles or microcapsules
    858730 SOLID
    255079 SOLIDS
    1048729 SOLID
        (SOLID OR SOLIDS)
    92739 SPHERICAL
    10 SPHERICALS
    92745 SPHERICAL
        (SPHERICAL OR SPHERICALS)
    638045 PARTICLES
    1 PARTICLESES
    638045 PARTICLES
        (PARTICLES OR PARTICLESES)
    98 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES
```

(SOLID(W) SPHERICAL(W) PARTICLES)
 54011 HOLLOW
 1063 HOLLOW
 54877 HOLLOW
 (HOLLOW OR HOLLOW)
 638045 PARTICLES
 1 PARTICLESSES
 638045 PARTICLES
 (PARTICLES OR PARTICLESSES)
 744 HOLLOW PARTICLES
 (HOLLOW(W) PARTICLES)
 10983 MICROCAPSULES
 L4 11810 SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULES

=> s ceramics or silicone elastomers or polyurethanes or nitrile rubbers or
 chloroprene rubbers or polyvinyl alcohols or pva or silicones or acrylic resins or
 ethylene vinyl acetate polymers

154308 CERAMICS
 2 CERAMICSES
 154308 CERAMICS
 (CERAMICS OR CERAMICSES)
 83376 SILICONE
 62733 SILICONES
 120215 SILICONE
 (SILICONE OR SILICONES)
 29121 ELASTOMERS
 790 SILICONE ELASTOMERS
 (SILICONE(W) ELASTOMERS)
 63978 POLYURETHANES
 49714 NITRILE
 22901 NITRILES
 62519 NITRILE
 (NITRILE OR NITRILES)
 118844 RUBBERS
 2823 NITRILE RUBBERS
 (NITRILE(W) RUBBERS)
 7320 CHLOROPRENE
 64 CHLOROPRENES
 7337 CHLOROPRENE
 (CHLOROPRENE OR CHLOROPRENES)
 118844 RUBBERS
 333 CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS
 (CHLOROPRENE(W) RUBBERS)
 70744 POLYVINYL
 161 POLYVINYL
 70859 POLYVINYL
 (POLYVINYL OR POLYVINYL)
 130430 ALCOHOLS
 167795 ALCS
 225842 ALCOHOLS
 (ALCOHOLS OR ALCS)
 372 POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS
 (POLYVINYL(W) ALCOHOLS)
 10908 PVA
 74 PVAS
 10927 PVA
 (PVA OR PVAS)
 62733 SILICONES
 213672 ACRYLIC
 1206 ACRYLICS
 214035 ACRYLIC
 (ACRYLIC OR ACRYLICS)
 341880 RESINS
 5868 ACRYLIC RESINS

```

                (ACRYLIC(W)RESINS)
442280 ETHYLENE
    3220 ETHYLENES
443840 ETHYLENE
        (ETHYLENE OR ETHYLENES)
355224 VINYL
    533 VINYLS
355387 VINYL
        (VINYL OR VINYLS)
437663 ACETATE
    26433 ACETATES
449223 ACETATE
        (ACETATE OR ACETATES)
744662 POLYMERS
    10 POLYMERSES
744672 POLYMERS
        (POLYMERS OR POLYMERSES)
    931 ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS
        (ETHYLENE(W)VINYL(W)ACETATE(W)POLYMERS)
L5      298870 CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE
                RUBBERS OR CHLOROPRENE RUBBERS OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOLS OR PVA OR
                SILICONES OR ACRYLIC RESINS OR ETHYLENE VINYL ACETATE POLYMERS

```

=> s 2.00 microns to 500 microns

```

    7643866 2
    88339 00
    4427 MICRONS
    452313 500
    4427 MICRONS
L6      0 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
        (2(W)00(W)MICRONS(1W)500(W)MICRONS)

```

=> s 50 microns

```

    1637468 50
    4427 MICRONS
L7      61 50 MICRONS
        (50(W)MICRONS)

```

=> s 75 microns

```

    509978 75
    4427 MICRONS
L8      9 75 MICRONS
        (75(W)MICRONS)

```

=> s 40 microns

```

    1144980 40
    4427 MICRONS
L9      37 40 MICRONS
        (40(W)MICRONS)

```

=> s 5.0 microns

```

    5368118 5
    4712414 0
    4427 MICRONS
L10     6 5.0 MICRONS
        (5(W)0(W)MICRONS)

```

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

```

L1      183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2      460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES

```

```

L3      985603 S FILM
L4      11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5      298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6      0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7      61 S 50 MICRONS
L8      9 S 75 MICRONS
L9      37 S 40 MICRONS
L10     6 S 5.0 MICRONS

```

=> s substrate

```

      667047 SUBSTRATE
      314744 SUBSTRATES
L11     840130 SUBSTRATE
          (SUBSTRATE OR SUBSTRATES)

```

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

```

L1      183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2      460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3      985603 S FILM
L4      11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5      298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6      0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7      61 S 50 MICRONS
L8      9 S 75 MICRONS
L9      37 S 40 MICRONS
L10     6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11     840130 S SUBSTRATE

```

=> s l1 and l2 and l4

```

L12      189 L1 AND L2 AND L4

```

=> s l12 and l5

```

L13      48 L12 AND L5

```

=> s l13 and l10

```

L14      0 L13 AND L10

```

=> s l4 and l10

```

L15      0 L4 AND L10

```

=> s l4 and l7

```

L16      1 L4 AND L7

```

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

```

L1      183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2      460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3      985603 S FILM
L4      11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5      298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6      0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7      61 S 50 MICRONS
L8      9 S 75 MICRONS
L9      37 S 40 MICRONS
L10     6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11     840130 S SUBSTRATE
L12     189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4

```

L13 48 S L12 AND L5
L14 0 S L13 AND L10
L15 0 S L4 AND L10
L16 1 S L4 AND L7

=> s 11 and 13 and 14 and 15

L17 10 L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> d 117 1-10 bib,abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:36305 CAPLUS

DN 138:91337

TI Hot-press thermally color changeable sheets and thermally color changeable articles therewith

IN Matsunami, Nobuaki

PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003011291	A2	20030115	JP 2002-79982	20020322
PRAI	JP 2001-87226	A	20010326		

AB A substrate is hot pressed with a color changeable sheet, which comprises a hot-melt resin **film** m. 60.degree.-80.degree. and a layer thereon contg. a color changeable pigment and a binder resin. Thus, an Elphan UH (I) **film** was coated with a color nonchangeable white pigment layer, printed with a UV-curable color nonchangeable blue ink to form a blue image, coated with a urethane ink (colorless at >30.degree. and black at <30.degree.) contg. color changeable microencapsulated pigments to hide the blue image, coated with an acrylic polyol protective layer, and hot pressed on a T shirt on the I side. The T shirt showed a black color at <30.degree., and at >30.degree., the black disappeared and blue appeared.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:539284 CAPLUS

DN 137:110510

TI Heat shock-absorbing materials comprising sheets containing **microcapsules** containing heat shock-absorbing substances and heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** therefrom

IN Shimano, Yasuharu; Yamaguchi, Munehide; Mukai, Shoji; Sano, Masahiro; Kusamoto, Nobuo

PA Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan; Idemitsu Technofine Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002201571	A2	20020719	JP 2001-313121	20011010
PRAI	JP 2000-309414	A	20001010		

AB The heat shock-absorbing materials (A) comprise sheets contg. **microcapsules** contg. heat shock-absorbing substances and show heat shock absorption coeff. .gtoreq.1.2, or the heat-shock absorbing materials comprise A materials having the **microcapsules** having particle diam. 5-50 .mu.m, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials contg. a polymer binder **film**, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials having .gtoreq.1 side contg. a polyurethane layer and/or PTFE layer, or the heat shock-absorbing

materials comprise A materials showing water vapor permeation rate 1000 g/m²-24 h as detd. by CaCl₂ method and showing water resistance .gtoreq.500 mmH₂O. The heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** are prepd. by laminating A materials on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics**. The heat-shock absorbing **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and sportswear. A release paper was coated with Himuren Y-210B (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, n-octadecane (I)-contg. microcapsule 50 parts and dried to give a **film** with I content .apprx.50 g/m². The **film** was coated with a compn. contg. US 642 (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, Coronate HL (polyisocyanate) 10, and catalyst 1 part in a dotted form, pressed together with a nylon tricot for 5 s at 100.degree., and kept 48 h at 60.degree. to give a laminated **fabric** showing heat shock absorption coeff. 2.8 as detd. by increasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 35.degree. and exhibiting heat shock coeff. 2.3 as detd. by decreasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 15.degree..

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:36515 CAPLUS

DN 136:71226

TI Waterproof heat-retaining **fabrics**

IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Shoichi; Okajima, Kazuyoshi; Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide

PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002011833	A2	20020115	JP 2000-197879	20000627
PRAI	JP 2000-197879		20000627		

AB The **fabrics** have waterproof resin **films** contg. **microcapsules** (particle size 10-200 .mu.m) and IR absorbers. Thus, a nylon **fabric** was treated with Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent) and coated with an acrylate resin compn. contg. tin antimonate and thermally expandable **microcapsules** (acrylonitrile polymers contg. pentane) to give a waterproof heat-retaining **fabric**.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:10364 CAPLUS

DN 136:54995

TI Moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and its resin laminate

IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Syouiti; Okajima, Kazuyoshi; Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide

PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Ltd., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co., Ltd.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000433	A1	20020103	WO 2001-JP4706	20010604
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

PRAI JP 2000-197878 A 20000627

AB The title laminates, with lightwt. and useful for garments, skiwear, tents, etc. (no data), comprise a base **fabric** (e.g., of polyamide fibers, polyester fibers), on .gtoreq.1 surface laminated with a

moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating resin **film**
(e.g., of polyether-**polyurethanes**) contg. **microcapsules**
(e.g., pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile) and/or an IR ray
absorbing agent (e.g., Zn antimonate), and optionally a releasing paper.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:847521 CAPLUS
DN 136:7760
TI **Film** material-based decorative panels for interiors and
exteriors of buildings
IN Minagawa, Mitsuo; Minagawa, Osamu; Shimada, Toshiaki
PA Libor K. K., Japan; Taiyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001323630	A2	20011122	JP 2000-185437	20000518
PRAI	JP 2000-185437		20000518		
AB	Title panels are prepd. by coating fabrics with compns. contg. waterproof synthetic resin emulsions, inorg. binders, pulverized natural stone particles or metallic powders, pigments, and ultrafine ceramic hollow particles to form decorative surface layers, and fixed with frames. A glass fiber cloth was coated with a compn. contg. Lipo Mighty, alkali metal silicates, pulverized granite particles, TiO ₂ , additives, and hollow ceramic particles to form a film material, which was fixed with an Al frame to form a panel.				

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:814079 CAPLUS
DN 135:345828
TI Production of **textiles** with low skin friction
IN Tebbe, Gerold
PA Deotexis Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1152080	A2	20011107	EP 2001-107351	20010324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 10023629	A1	20011108	DE 2000-10023629	20000513
	DE 10023629	C2	20020718		
	US 2001046826	A1	20011129	US 2001-844415	20010427
PRAI	DE 2000-10021000	A	20000429		
	DE 2000-10023629	A	20000513		
AB	The title textiles , giving greater comfort in wearing, comprise ground structures or film -ground structures, the ground structure having a working layer on .gtoreq.1 side, e.g., having regions of spaced particles or contg. spherical particles. Drawings illustrating the textile structure are included.				

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:267132 CAPLUS
DN 132:289944
TI Functional **microcapsules** containing catechins and/or saponins and their composites

IN Okamoto, Hiroshi; Inoue, Shinichi; Miyamatsu, Hiroki; Yoshida, Kimi
PA Elb K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000119106	A2	20000425	JP 1998-287783	19981009
PRAI	JP 1998-287783		19981009		

AB The **microcapsules** comprise capsule wall of org. polymers and catechins and/or saponins as encapsulated materials. The **microcapsules** are further composited by supporting on supports such as **textile** products, **films**, sheets, foils, paper, **ceramics**, metals, etc., or mixing with base materials such as food, beverages, condiments, paints, coatings, inks, adhesives, cosmetics, molding resins, hydraulic compns., etc. A mixt. of isocyanate group-contg. polyurethane, PhCl, and catechins or tea seed saponins was added dropwise to an aq. gelatin soln. under stirring and the reaction mixt. was further stirred at 50.degree. for 5 h to give 3-10-.mu.m **microcapsules**. A cotton **fabric** was treated with a compn. contg. Rikensol A 263 (binder resin), H2O, and the **microcapsules** at room temp. for 8-10 min and then dried at 80.degree. for 5 min. The treated cotton **fabric** significantly inhibited growth of fungi.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:751578 CAPLUS

DN 132:4047

TI Fire-resistant thermoplastic compositions containing phosphorus compounds for fire-resistant **fabrics**

IN Takeda, Masanobu; Seki, Masao

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11323015	A2	19991126	JP 1999-73528	19990318
PRAI	JP 1998-70291		19980319		
OS	MARPAT 132:4047				

AB The nonhalogen compns. having good fire resistance, **film** formability and **film** strength comprise phosphorus fireproofing agents (e.g., phenylene tetra-Ph phosphate) in **microcapsules** and thermoplastic resins (e.g., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer). The fire-resistant **fabrics**, useful for construction materials, tents, and canvas (no data), are manufd. by coated on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics** (e.g., polyester **fabric**) with the compn.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:505770 CAPLUS

DN 131:131215

TI Ink-jet-printable image-transfer medium, process for transferring image, and cloth imaged by this process

IN Yuko, Sato; Masahiko, Higuma; Motokazu, Kobayashi; Yoshiyuki, Shino

PA Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 933226	A2	19990804	EP 1999-101500	19990127
	EP 933226	A3	19991110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2002098326	A1	20020725	US 1999-234410	19990121
	JP 11277897	A2	19991012	JP 1999-18310	19990127
	JP 11314452	A2	19991116	JP 1999-18303	19990127
PRAI	JP 1998-16220	A	19980128		
	JP 1998-16221	A	19980128		
AB	Disclosed is an ink-jet-printable image-transfer medium, comprising a base material, and a releasing layer and a transfer layer, both, provided on the base material, wherein the transfer layer comprises fine particles of a water-insol. thermoplastic resin, a water-insol. thermoplastic resin binder and a crosslinking agent coated with a thermoplastic resin. Optionally, the transfer film consists of a layer contg. the crosslinking agent and a binder not reactive with the crosslinking agent and a crosslinking agent-free layer contg. a binder reactive with the crosslinking agent. The transfer medium exhibits good storage stability, and the transferred images exhibits high optical d., clearness, and washfastness. A typical transfer medium was prepd. from a compn. contg. 100 parts AC Polyethy A-6 (ethylene resin, particle size 6 .mu.m), 40 parts Hytec E-8778 (acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer) binder (solids content 10 parts), microcapsules [contg. Epiclone 3050 (epoxy crosslinker) core and A-C6 (polyethylene) shell, particle size 10 .mu.m] 10, silica (particle size 3 .mu.m) 2, cationic resin (solids content 3 parts) 10, surfactant (solids content 1 part) 3, and water 10 parts.				

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:272627 CAPLUS
 DN 120:272627
 TI Transfer sheets imparting three-dimensional look
 IN Kitagawa, Yosuke; Tagino, Nobuyuki
 PA Matsui Shikiso Kagaku Kogyosho, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05287686	A2	19931102	JP 1992-109254	19920401
PRAI	JP 1992-109254		19920401		
AB	The title sheets which are applicable by heat and pressure (e.g. by iron or hot press) to a surface (e.g. fabric) for an attractive look, comprise a base layer (A), a release layer (B), a design layer (C), an embossed layer (D) with 3-D patterns, and an adhesive layer (E) wherein the C is obtained from soft film -forming thermoplastic polymer contg. heat-expandable particles and optionally coloring agents. A transfer sheet comprised a glassine paper (A), a silicone release layer (B), a Crisvon 3156 layer (C) applied by silk-printing using MIBK soln. contg. isophorone and pigments, a Superflex E-2000 (D) layer contg. microcapsules and other pigments, and a hot-melt adhesive layer (E). Affixing the transfer sheet by heat and pressure from the glassine paper side to a fabric gave a 3-D design with good appearance and washfastness.				

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
 L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
 L3 985603 S FILM
 L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
 L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
 L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
 L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
 L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
 L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
 L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS
 L11 840130 S SUBSTRATE
 L12 189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
 L13 48 S L12 AND L5
 L14 0 S L13 AND L10
 L15 0 S L4 AND L10
 L16 1 S L4 AND L7
 L17 10 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> d scan l13 1-48

'1-48' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

L13 48 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 IC ICM B32B027-18
 ICS D06M011-00; D06M023-12; D06M015-564
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40
 TI Moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and
 its resin laminate
 ST moisture permeable waterproof heat insulating polyurethane laminate;
 skiwear polyamide **fabric** polyurethane film laminate; polyester
fabric polyurethane film laminate garment; pentane microcapsule
 polyamide **fabric** polyurethane laminate; zinc antimonate IR
 absorbent polyurethane laminate
 IT Optical materials
 (IR absorbers, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable,
 waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT IR materials
 (absorbers, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof,
 and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT Polyamide **fibers**, uses
 Polyester **fibers**, uses
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
 (Uses)
 (**fabrics**; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating
fabric and resin laminate)
 IT Adhesives
 (hot-melt, for lamination; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and
 heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)
 IT Parting materials
 Thermal insulators
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT Laminated plastics, properties
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT Silica gel, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)
 IT **Microcapsules**
 (pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile, polyurethane films contg.;
 moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric**
 and resin laminate)

IT **Polyurethanes**, uses
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyether-, films; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 53125-59-0, Zinc antimonate
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (IR absorbents, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 141444-27-1, Resamine NE
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agents, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 37293-38-2, Coronate HL
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agents, polyurethane-based adhesives contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 109-66-0, Pentane, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

IT 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (pentane encapsulated by, polyurethane films contg.; moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and resin laminate)

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

```
L1      183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2      460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3      985603 S FILM
L4      11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5      298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6      0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7      61 S 50 MICRONS
L8      9 S 75 MICRONS
L9      37 S 40 MICRONS
L10     6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11     840130 S SUBSTRATE
L12     189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L13     48 S L12 AND L5
L14     0 S L13 AND L10
L15     0 S L4 AND L10
L16     1 S L4 AND L7
L17     10 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
```

=> d l13 1-48 abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The lightwt. substrate, showing HCHO release prevention, is manufd. by (a) sandwiching of a porous core between 2 webs impregnated with diallyl phthalate resin and/or an unsatd. polyester contg. expandable thermoplastic fine spheres and (b) hot press molding of the resulting laminate so that the resins penetrate into pores in the porous core. Thus, a sheet of glass paper (EPM 4025) laminated with glass chopped strand mats was impregnated with a mixt. of diallyl phthalate (Daiso Dap) 10, unsatd. polyester 90, **microcapsules** (F-46) 20, Bz2O2 3.5,

MePh 65, and iso-Pr alc. 35 parts and dried at 60-100.degree. to give an expandable sheet then a paper honeycomb structure was sandwiched between 2 of the sheets and pressed at 150.degree. for 60 s to give a substrate showing enough adhesion among the sheets and the honeycomb structure.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The surface treatment process is based on dispersions of $<1 \mu\text{m}$ diam. **microcapsules**, dispersant, photoinitiator, and crosslinking agent; **fibers** or **textiles** are impregnated with the dispersion and exposed to UV light to effect linking of discrete **microcapsules** to functional group sites on the fiber surface. The dispersant is selected from ionic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactants and wetting agents or their mixts.; the crosslinking agent is selected from vinyl and acrylic compds. or their mixts. The active agent in the **microcapsules** is selected from C16-22 aliph. hydrocarbon oils, poly(ethylene glycol) or their mixts. and conveys thermal insulation characteristics to **textiles** with a uniform distribution of **microcapsules** on their surface. **Microcapsules** with shell of bisphenol-A polycarbonate and eicosane as active agent were dispersed in aq. soln. of 2 g/L sodium dodecylsulfate and 1 g/L Triton-X 100 dispersants, dipropylene glycol diacrylate as linking agent covering the surface of the **microcapsules**, and benzophenone photoinitiator. The dispersion is applied onto a **fabric** in 4 stages by padding, water from the dispersion is removed in a drying stage, and the **microcapsules** are attached to the **fabric** by exposure to UV light under N for 2 min. The **fabrics** showed storage and maintenance of heat of about 3 kJ/m² at about 37.degree..

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A substrate is hot pressed with a color changeable sheet, which comprises a hot-melt resin film m. 60.degree.-80.degree. and a layer thereon contg. a color changeable pigment and a binder resin. Thus, an Elphan UH (I) film was coated with a color nonchangeable white pigment layer, printed with a UV-curable color nonchangeable blue ink to form a blue image, coated with a urethane ink (colorless at >30 .degree. and black at <30 .degree.) contg. color changeable microencapsulated pigments to hide the blue image, coated with an acrylic polyol protective layer, and hot pressed on a T shirt on the I side. The T shirt showed a black color at <30 .degree., and at >30 .degree., the black disappeared and blue appeared.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The invention relates to a method for acaricidal and microbicidal treatment of **textile** materials, a compn. of **microcapsules** of neem oil, specifically for the treatment above and a bioactive **textile** material thus obtained. In particular, the invention relates to industrial and com. treatment of **fabrics** and related products and more particularly to **textile** materials made from natural **fibers** such as cotton, or synthetic **fibers**, or mixed **fibers** such as polyester/cotton. The aim of the invention is a method for acaricidal and microbicidal treatment of a **textile** material. Said aim is achieved, whereby **microcapsules** contg. neem oil are fixed on said **textile** material. The microcapsule are based on urea resin, and the Neem oil treatment compns. contain a binder such as **polyurethanes** or polysiloxanes to increase the heat resistance of the **microcapsules** and provides for good adhesion of the **microcapsules** to the **textiles**.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The sheets comprise a backing sheet of a superfine fiber ($\leq 0.5 \text{ dtex}$) nonwoven **fabric** filled with an elastomer and an elastomer covering contg. $\geq 80\%$ **microcapsules** filled with a phase-changeable substance with m.p. -10 to 80 .degree.. Prepg. a polyethylene-nylon 6 sea-island fiber, forming into a nonwoven,

impregnating with a DMF soln. of ethylene oxide-propylene oxide-polyhexamethylene carbonate diol-4,4'-MDI-ethylene glycol copolymer, removing polyethylene component using hot PhMe, buffing with a sandpaper, coating with a polyurethane adhesive, attaching a release paper coated with a compn. contg. Himuren X 3040, polyurethane-urea-encapsulated n-paraffin (temp. retention 25.degree.), colorant, MEK, PhMe, and water to the adhesive side, drying, heating 30 min at 50.degree., removing the release paper, gravure coating with a poly(amino acid)-polyurethane soln., and rubbing in 80.degree. water gave a grain-surface synthetic leather for sofa materials with good touch and softness.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The heat shock-absorbing materials (A) comprise sheets contg. **microcapsules** contg. heat shock-absorbing substances and show heat shock absorption coeff. .gtoreq.1.2, or the heat-shock absorbing materials comprise A materials having the **microcapsules** having particle diam. 5-50 .mu.m, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials contg. a polymer binder film, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials having .gtoreq.1 side contg. a polyurethane layer and/or PTFE layer, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials showing water vapor permeation rate 1000 g/m²-24 h as detd. by CaCl₂ method and showing water resistance .gtoreq.500 mmH₂O. The heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** are prepd. by laminating A materials on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics**. The heat-shock absorbing **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and sportswear. A release paper was coated with Himuren Y-210B (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, n-octadecane (I)-contg. microcapsule 50 parts and dried to give a film with I content .apprx.50 g/m². The film was coated with a compn. contg. US 642 (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, Coronate HL (polyisocyanate) 10, and catalyst 1 part in a dotted form, pressed together with a nylon tricot for 5 s at 100.degree., and kept 48 h at 60.degree. to give a laminated **fabric** showing heat shock absorption coeff. 2.8 as detd. by increasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 35.degree. and exhibiting heat shock coeff. 2.3 as detd. by decreasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 15.degree..

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The multi-component fiber comprises a fiber body formed from many elongated members, .gtoreq.1 of the elongated members contg. a dispersed temp. regulating phase change material. Thus, a core sheath fiber contained (a) polyethylene core fiber contg. **microcapsules** of phase change material blended with fiber grade polypropylene and (b) a polypropylene or nylon 6 sheath. The multi-component fiber may be used in **textiles**, apparel, footwear, medical products, containers and packagings, buildings, appliances, and other products.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The slip-resistant **fabrics** (A) comprise **fabric** base materials having one or two sides coated with binder polymers contg. **microcapsules** having particle diam. 5-200 .mu.m, or the slip-resistant **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the binder polymers consisting of acrylic polymers or polyurethanes, or the slip-resistant **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the thickness of the binder polymer coatings <50 .mu.m. A woven nylon taffeta was dyed with an acid dye in yellow shade, treated with aq. 5% Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent), coated on one side with a liq. (B) contg. acrylic acid ester copolymer 100, expandable acrylonitrile polymer **microcapsules** 6, and Mitec NY 710A (crosslinking agent) 2 parts to coating wt. 30 g/m², subsequently coated with B liq. to coating wt. 30 g/m², and dried. The coated **fabric** was heated 1 min at 170.degree. to expand the **microcapsules** and treated with a soln. contg. Asahiguard AG 5690 (water repellent) to give a slip-resistant **fabric** with the coating layer contg. **microcapsules** with

diam. 10-120 μm and showing soft handle and lightwt. and exhibiting frictional coeff. 1.5 initially and 1.2 after 10 washings.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The **fabrics** have waterproof resin films contg. **microcapsules** (particle size 10-200 μm) and IR absorbers. Thus, a nylon **fabric** was treated with Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent) and coated with an acrylate resin compn. contg. tin antimonate and thermally expandable **microcapsules** (acrylonitrile polymers contg. pentane) to give a waterproof heat-retaining **fabric**.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The thermochromic **fabrics** (A) have a thermochromic layer comprising binder polymers and thermochromic pigments dispersed in the binder and have the surface and back of the **fabrics** and the thermochromic layer treated with a water-repellent finish, or the thermochromic **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the water-repellent finish comprising water-repelling fluoropolymers and showing surface tension 10-50 mN/m, or the thermochromic **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having water-repelling fluoropolymer content 2-50%. The thermochromic **fabrics** are useful for clothings or surface materials for dolls, swimsuits, artificial flower, and tablecloths. A polyester tricot was screen printed with a compn. contg. 25 parts microencapsulated pigment having blue hue at 15°C , 50 parts acrylic polymer emulsion, and 4 parts ethyleneimine-type crosslinker and cured 5 min at 120°C . The **fabric** was treated with an aq. liq. contg. 10% NK Guard NDN-7 (I; fluoropolymer water repellent, solids 20%) and 1% blocked isocyanate to give a **fabric** with I content 2% (on **fabric**) and surface tension 20 mN/m and showing blue color on immersing a swimsuit of the **fabric** in H_2O at 15°C and exhibiting white color on immersing the swimsuit in H_2O at 30°C .

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title laminates, with lightwt. and useful for garments, skiwear, tents, etc. (no data), comprise a base **fabric** (e.g., of polyamide **fibers**, polyester **fibers**), on 1°C surface laminated with a moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating resin film (e.g., of polyether-polyurethanes) contg. **microcapsules** (e.g., pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile) and/or an IR ray absorbing agent (e.g., Zn antimonate), and optionally a releasing paper.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A heat-storing dotted sheet is characterized in that dots are formed on the surface of base material in a sheet form by the use of a synthetic resin contg. heat-storing capsules comprising micro-capsules and, contained therein, a heat-storing material. The dotted sheet has heat-storing property in combination with another function.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Insecticidal terpenes are treated with cellulose and emulsified to prep. insecticides. Thus, 30 parts terpenes contg. 58-65% α -pinene and 25-35% β -pinene was treated with 10 parts cellulose, emulsified, and used to impregnate a cotton bathrobe.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Title products contain 3-50% thermoplastic resin-coated NH_4 polyphosphate (TA). Title agents are mixts. of 100 parts synthetic resin emulsions and 10-100 parts TA. A polyester cloth was spread with a mixt of 100:50 AA 80 and TA, rolled, and dried at 80°C to form a cloth with good self extinguishment ability initially and after soaking in boiling water for 5 min.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The present invention provides a partially coated fiber strand comprising many glass **fibers** having a coating compn., the coating comprising >20% of many particles selected from inorg. particles, org. **hollow particles**, composite particles, and mixts. wherein the particles have a Mohs' hardness value which does not exceed the Mohs' hardness value of the glass **fibers**. Thus, a glass fiber coated with the above coating compn. was dried, twisted to form a yarn and wound onto bobbins exhibited minimal sizing shedding.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The present invention provides a partially coated **fabric** comprising .gtoreq.1 fiber strand comprising many glass **fibers**, the coating comprising >20% of many particles selected from inorg. particles, org. **hollow particles**, composite particles, and mixts. wherein the particles have a Mohs' hardness value which does not exceed the Mohs' hardness value of the glass **fibers**. Thus, a glass fiber coated with the above coating compn. was dried, twisted to form a yarn and wound onto bobbins exhibited minimal sizing shedding.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A prosthetic heart valve resistant to tissue overgrowth following implantation comprises a sewing ring and a housing component enclosing a valve component, wherein a member selected from sewing ring, a housing component, and a valve component contains at least one biol. active material in an amt. sufficient to prevent the infiltration of fibrous tissue ("pannus") from the host into the structure of the prosthetic valve. Preventing or decreasing the overgrowth of the prosthetic valve by pannus reduces the complications assocd. with the implantation and use of prosthetic heart valves. The sewing ring comprises a polymeric material selected from plastics, rubbers, or **fabrics**. The **fabric** comprises a material selected from thermoplastic **polyurethanes**, nylons, polypropylene, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyesters, polyether-polyester block copolymers, polyamides, polyimides, polyolefins, synthetic hydrocarbon elastomers, and natural rubber. The biol. active material is selected from a group consisting of antithrombotics, antiinflammatories, corticosteroids, antimicrotubule agents, antisense oligonucleotides, antineoplastics, antioxidants, antiplatelets, etc. The artificial heart valve components are at least partially covered with a coating for release of biol. active material in the form of gels, foams, suspensions, **microcapsules**, solid polymeric support and fibrous structures.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Carpets contain microencapsulated insecticides and carriers. Thus, **microcapsules** contained diethyltoluamide 25, di-Bu adipate 5, a nonionic surfactant 3, water 60, and a polyurethane shell 7 parts.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Title decorative compn. for coating the **textile** (e.g., glass fiber)-finished surfaces of a building comprises (A) a water-resistant resin emulsion (acrylic resin Liveall Mighty), (B) inorg. binders (alkali silicates), (C) pulverized natural stones (granite), (D) decorative powder aggregates, (E) ultrafine hollow ceramic particles, and (F) pigments (titania).

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The heat-retentive **fabrics** comprise **fabrics** coated with hygroscopic polymer (A) particles exhibiting temp. increase .gtoreq.0.5.degree. on absorption of moisture or H2O by the particles, or the heat-retentive **fabrics** comprise **fabrics** having A particles adhered to the **fabrics** by binders or binders contg. amino resin particles or silica particles. The **fabrics** are useful for cold-protective clothings. A woven polyester taffeta was

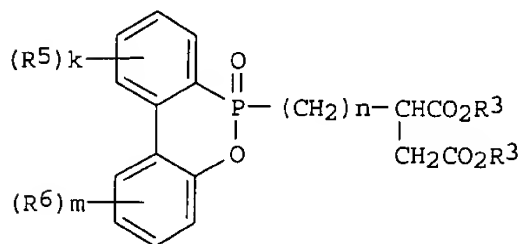
treated with a soln. contg. Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent), squeezed, dried, and heat-set at 170.degree.. The water-repellent **fabric** was coated on one side with a soln. contg. 40% (solids) hygroscopic polymer particle emulsion 10, 20% acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-Et acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer soln. 100, formaldehyde-urea copolymer 10, Resamine D-52 (crosslinking agent) 3, catalyst 1, toluene 10 parts and dried to give a heat-retentive **fabric** exhibiting temp. increase 0.6.degree. on heating the **fabric** in an oven for 1 h at 120.degree. and cooling the **fabric** in a desiccator at 20.degree..

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title decorative sheet comprises a thermally insulating polymer foam layer, a thermally insulating adhesive layer contg. **hollow particles**, and a decorative layer. The title component comprises the decorative sheet formed on a metal substrate. The decorative sheet and component have high heat-retaining ability and dew does not formed on them.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI



AB The title **fabrics** comprise perfume-contg. **microcapsules** and I [R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, (R7O)r; R5, R6 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R7 = ethylene, propylene or butylene group; r = 1-10; k, m = 0-4; n = 0-2], which are fixed by polyurethane binders. Thus, spraying an aq. dispersion comprising perfume-contg. **microcapsules**, I (R3 = CH2CH2OH; R5, R6 = H; n = 1) and polyurethane binder (MU 50) on a polyester **fabric** resulting in improved fire resistance.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A custom-formable shoe insert comprises a conformable substrate layer, where at least a portion of the substrate layer is impregnated with a storage-stable, settable resin that sets after exposure to an activator; and an outer layer that is impervious to the settable resin but at least a portion of which is pervious to the activator. Addn. of octadecane-contg. urea-formaldehyde copolymer **microcapsules** to the insert provides a cooling effect. Thus, a soft resin from a compn. comprising Isonate 2143L 20.60, benzoyl chloride 0.06, Bu benzyl phthalate 10.00, Pluronic F 38 4.00, and 2,6-di(tert-butyl)-4-methylphenol 0.33 part, and a compn. comprising Polyol LHT 42 62.07, Antifoam 1400 0.20, Reactint yellow X 15 0.25, and 4-[2-[1-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]ethyl]morpholine 1.00 part were mixed and kneaded into an open-cell polyether-polyurethane foam piece (.apprx.0.95 cm x 10.2 cm x 30.4 cm, d. 1.4-1.6 lb/ft3) to form an insert. The insert was water-activated at room temp. by squeezing water into the insert, towel-dried and placed in a shoe, a human foot placed in the shoe in <1.5 min, the insert removed after 3.5 min and dried. The temp. under a person's arch while wearing the insert was 30.8-31.1.degree., compared with 28.1-28.5 for an insert contg. 7.8 g **microcapsules**, and 27.9-28.5 with no insert.

- L13 ANSWER 24 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The sheets are obtained by coating a resin compn. contg. inorg. **hollow particles** on a reinforcement substrate. Kneading 100 parts phenolic resin (BRL 240) with 10 parts acidic hardening catalyst (FRH 50), kneading with 20 parts obsidian **hollow particles** (diam. 0.1-0.5 mm), coating on an acrylic woven sheet-laminated silicone-treated release paper and drying provided a thermal insulating sheet.
- L13 ANSWER 25 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The nonwoven **fabrics** comprise **fibers** with denier per filament .ltoreq.0.5 and coated with photocatalyst semiconductors (A) with the nonwoven **fabric** and A in the sepd. state or coated with mixts. contg. **polyurethanes** (B) and A with A and B and/or the nonwoven **fabric** in the sepd. state. The nonwovens are useful for clothings, sheet materials, wall materials, automobile interior materials, and shoes. Poly(ethylene terephthalate) as islands and polystyrene (I) as the sea were together melt spun at 50:50 ratio, drawn, crimped, lubricated, dried, cut, made into a carded web, needlepunched to form a nonwoven sheet, treated with a soln. contg. partially saponified poly(vinyl alc.) for 3 min at 90.degree., dried, treated with C2HCl3 to dissolve I, and dried. The nonwoven **fabric** was impregnated with a compn. contg. 52% polyether-polyurethane soln., 2% **microcapsules** contg. SiO2 and TiO2, and 46% DMF, immersed in a coagulating bath, washed in hot water, dried, sliced, buffed, and dyed with a disperse dye to give a gray suedelike leather substitute comprising **fibers** with denier per filament 0.04, polyurethane content 35%, and TiO2 content 1.6% and exhibiting NH3 odor absorption 100%, acetaldehyde odor absorption 88%, Me mercaptan odor absorption 85%, bacteria decrease value (passing value .gtoreq.2.2) 4.9 (0 washing) and 4.5 (10 washings) as detd. by a specified testing.
- L13 ANSWER 26 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The bioactive **textile** comprises polyamide **fibers** and silk protein, with **microcapsules** embedded in the knit which contain a skin moisturizing agent and can be used as elastic support material, stockings, hose, etc., in direct contact with skin. An elastic bandage was made of polyamide and an emulsion of silk powder in a polyurethane resin; the active agent, a mixt. of vegetable oil-derived glycerol stearate was encapsulated in polymer **microcapsules** which were attached to the **textile** by a siloxane binder. The bandage was tested in 10 subjects, by applying to one leg while a conventional bandage was used in the other for a period five days, washing the bandage every night and monitoring the level of hydration of the skin.
- L13 ANSWER 27 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The nonhalogen compns. having good fire resistance, film formability and film strength comprise phosphorus fireproofing agents (e.g., phenylene tetra-Ph phosphate) in **microcapsules** and thermoplastic resins (e.g., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer). The fire-resistant **fabrics**, useful for construction materials, tents, and canvas (no data), are manufd. by coated on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics** (e.g., polyester **fabric**) with the compn.
- L13 ANSWER 28 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The **fabrics** have coatings contg. **hollow particles** (A) with diam. .ltoreq.1.0 .mu.m or A particles and IR absorbers. The **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and curtains (no data). A woven polyester taffeta was dyed, heat-set 30 s at 160.degree., coated on one side with an aq. compn. contg. 6.0% Impranil DLN (polyurethane, solids 40%) and 80.0% aq. dispersion (solids 40%) contg. hollow acrylic compd.-styrene copolymer particles to coating wt. 7 g/m2 and dried to give a coated **fabric** with heat retention amt. 19.0% and IR radiation temp. 32.0.degree..

- L13 ANSWER 29 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Substrates are coated with binders (at least **polyurethanes**) contg. pigments having low refractive index to form porous layers, which have hiding power in a dry state and become transparent or semitransparent on absorption of liqs. Thus, a nylon taffeta was printed with an ink contg. Epocolor FP 10 and a color-changing layer contg. Nipsil E 200A and Hydran AP 10.
- L13 ANSWER 30 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Substrates are coated with binders contg. pigments having low refractive index to form porous layers, which have hiding power in a dry state and become transparent or semitransparent on absorption of liqs. Thus, a nylon taffeta was printed with an ink contg. Epocolor FP 10 and a color-changing layer contg. Nipsil E 200A and Hydran AP 10.
- L13 ANSWER 31 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Title microcapsulated agents comprise antistatic agent cores and TiO₂-contg. polymeric shells. A PET **fabric** was treated with a compn. contg. a polymer binder and **microcapsules** (contg. Na dilauryl phosphate- and Na₂ monolauryl phosphate-mixed agent with 3-30% TiO₂-contg. polymer shell) to form a **fabric** with 1.5-g agent/100-g **fabric** and showing good elec. static prevention even after detergent washing, abrading, and exposing under sun light over 6 yr.
- L13 ANSWER 32 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The process comprises (a) mixing hinokitiol **microcapsules** or hinokitiol-adsorbed ceramic fine particles with silk proteins obtained by hydrolysis of cellulose-reactive N-methylolurea resins, urethane resins, or silk, (b) soaking cellulosic **fibers** to the resulting dispersions, (c) squeezing to dehydration ratio 60-100%, and (d) drying and heating. Thus, a microcapsule dispersion was obtained from hinokitiol 20%-emulsion 20, a glyoxal resin 50, and NH₄Cl 5 g and H₂O 1 L. A cotton **fabric** was soaked into the liq., squeezed, dried at 80-100.degree., and set at 150-160.degree. to give a product.
- L13 ANSWER 33 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The title **fabrics** or substrates (e.g., leather) are prepd. by coating **fabrics** or substrates with mixts. (A) contg. polymer binders with glass transition temp. from -45.degree. to 45.degree., 30-500 parts microspheres contg. a phase change material per 100 parts polymer, 0.001% (on microsphere wt.) surfactants, 0.001-6% dispersants, 25-80% (on A) H₂O, and 0-1% (on A) antifoaming agents. A transfer paper was coated with an aq. compn. contg. 17.80% **microcapsules** contg. octadecane and 38.50% natural rubber latex and pressed together with an extensible **fabric** to give a coated **fabric** with good water vapor transmission properties.
- L13 ANSWER 34 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The fiber structures to which are adhered **microcapsules** contg. physiol. active substances are manufd. by immersing fiber structures in treating baths composed of the **microcapsules** and polymer solns., heating, and anchoring. Thus, gelatin **microcapsules** with av. particle diam. 3 .mu.m contg. a 20% soln. of .gamma.-oryzanol in olive oil, prepd. by interfacial polymn., were mixed with SM 8702 (silicone) at 1:1 ratio to give a 10%-solids bath in which PET **fabric** was immersed, padded, and heated 2 min each at 60.degree. and 110.degree. to give a test piece with heat-retaining property, bactericidal properties vs. Staphylococcus aureus IFO 12732, UV-ray shielding properties, and washability.
- L13 ANSWER 35 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The title cleaning roll consists of inorg. **microcapsules**, contg. silicone tackifier and rupturing upon pressure application, on a silicone

oil-impregnated nonwoven **fabric** web. The **microcapsules** may be ruptured at 0.5-2.0 kg/m². The cleaning roll showed easy removal of residual toner and paper dust from the fixing roll without scratching the fixing roll surface.

L13 ANSWER 36 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A coating adapted to be applied to a substrate such as a **fabric** for enhancing the thermal storage properties consist essentially of a liq. polymeric binder and a plurality of leak-resistant **microcapsules** dispersed in the binder, the **microcapsules** contg. a temp. stabilizing means, and when the liq. polymer contg. **microcapsules** bonds with the substrate, upon application to the substrate, exhibits enhanced thermal stability when the coating thus applied is cured and is subjected to heat or cold. The temp. stabilizing means may comprise a phase change material selected from paraffinic hydrocarbons or from plastic crystals.

L13 ANSWER 37 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating synthetic **fabrics** with mixts. comprising porous **ceramics** contg. fragrances and **microcapsules** contg. fragrances and cellulose powders. The **fabrics** are useful for diapers, sanitary napkins, medical underpads, hospital materials, bedding covers, curtains, wallpapers, and interior materials (no data). A nonwoven **fabric** of spun **fibers** from polyethylene as the sheath and a polyester as the core was prepd., embossed, spray coated with a liq. contg. 1:0.05 (wt. ratio) mixt. of lemon fragrance-contg. porous ceramic and cellulose powder (Serisshu KY-100S) and dried to give a **fabric** with lasting fragrance and water absorption 100% by a specified test.

L13 ANSWER 38 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating **fabrics** with liqs. contg. thermoplastic polymers and expandable **microcapsules** to form a porous cellular layer and then forming a porous polymer or nonporous moisture-permeable layer on the surface to solids content 1-10 g/m². A nylon taffeta was coated with a liq. contg. Himuren X 3040 (I; polyurethane), Resamine X (II; crosslinking agent), and Microsphere F-50D, dried, coated with a liq. contg. I and II, and heated at 130.degree. to foam the first layer and give an insulative water-resistant **fabric** with good moisture permeability.

L13 ANSWER 39 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Microencapsulated alliin, allicin, and their derivs. are adhered to **fibers** by polymeric binders. The **microcapsules** are gradually broken down and show their physiol. activities, such as microbicidal activity, accelerating blood circulation, etc. Volunteers with recurrent history of athlete's foot wore socks contg. microencapsulated thiamin propyl disulfide (which was bound to the **textile** by using epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane) for .apprx.2 mo to show no development of athlete's foot.

L13 ANSWER 40 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title neckties or ribbons are prepd. by coating neckties or ribbons with 2-1:1-5 (wt. ratio) mixts. of **microcapsules** and **silicones** to coating content 0.3-7.0%. Thus, a silk necktie was padded with a liq. contg. 10 g/L urea resin **microcapsules** contg. fragrance and 30 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane, dried, and heat treated 1 min at 140.degree. to give a washfast fragrant necktie with coating content 1.8%.

L13 ANSWER 41 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Leather substitutes with lasting fragrance are prepd. by coating base **fabrics** with compns. contg. polymers and fragrance-contg. **microcapsules** to form a porous surface layer. Thus, a tricot of

bicomponent **fibers** consisting of nylon 6 and PET was napped, treated with benzyl alc. to sep. the components, coated with a compn. contg. polyurethane (Crisvon 8166, solids 30%) 100, DMF 20, and microcapsule 1 part, treated with a coagulating soln., washed, dried, and buffed to give a fragrant leather substitute with good washfastness of fragrance.

L13 ANSWER 42 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title curtains with lasting fragrance are prepd. by coating curtains with 2:(1-10) mixts. of **microcapsules** contg. fragrances and silicone binders to finish content 0.3-7.0%. Thus, a dyed waterproofed polyester drapery was padded with a liq. contg. 1:1 mixt. of jasmine-contg. **microcapsules** and epoxy-modified di-Me polysiloxane (I), dried, and heated 1 min at 120-130.degree. to give a curtain with finish content 1.4% and washfastness (JIS L-0217) 10 cycles and fragrance good, vs. 4 cycles and poor, resp., using a printing thickener instead of I.

L13 ANSWER 43 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Title fibrous structure contains **microcapsules** encapsulating a perfume adhered thereto by a resinous binder, a wt. ratio of the **microcapsules** and resinous binder being 2-1:1-5, and an add-on amt. in the aggregate of the **microcapsules** and resinous binder being 0.3-7.0% based on wt. of a portion to which the **microcapsules** and resinous binder are adhered, of the fibrous structure. Ten kinds of dyed woven **fabrics**, knits, and yarns, were subjected to water repellent-softening process, the 10 samples were treated well at 10 g/L of an aq. dispersion of urea resin **microcapsules** contg. jasmine flower perfume (av. particle diam. 8 .mu.m, wall thickness 1 .mu.m) mixed with 10 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane resin, dewatered, dried and heated at 120-130.degree. for 1 min. The samples were forwarded to drying, finishing, and setting steps. Apparel was manufd. from these samples and dry cleaned. These samples showed good resistance to dry cleaning, optimal fragrance emission, and optimal bond.

L13 ANSWER 44 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating nonwoven **fabrics** of elastic **fibers** with compns. comprising 2-1:1-5 (wt. ratio) mixts. of **microcapsules** contg. jasmine and silicone resin binders to mixt. content 0.3-7%. A needlepunched spandex nonwoven **fabric** was coated with a liq. contg. 10 g/L **microcapsules** contg. jasmine and 20 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me polysiloxane to 100% pickup and heat treated 1 min at 120-130.degree. to give a fragrant **fabric** with microcapsule content 0.45% and good fragrance retention after 11 washings.

L13 ANSWER 45 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating **fabrics** with compns. contg. polymer coating materials and porous **microcapsules** contg. functional agents and then heat treating the **fabrics**. Thus, a nylon taffeta was dyed, impregnated with a liq. contg. 10 g/L Asahiguard AG 710 (fluorocarbon waterproofing agent), dried, and heat treated 1 min at 170.degree.. The **fabric** was then coated with a compn. contg. urethane polymer 10, toluene 79.8, iso-PrOH 15, DMF 27, trimethylolpropane-hexamethylene diisocyanate adduct 0.4, and SiO2 **microcapsules** contg. 40% fluorocarbon water-repellent emulsion 3 parts to coating thickness 150 .mu.. The coated **fabric** was dried and heat treated 1 min at 170.degree. to give a water-resistant **fabric** with water vapor permeation rate 4800 g/m2-24 h and water resistance (JIS L-1079) 2000 mm H2O, vs. 1700 and 2000, resp., using no **microcapsules**.

L13 ANSWER 46 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Waterproofing and antistatic finishes for synthetic **fabrics** giving good uniformity of application contain microencapsulated silicone, acrylic, or urethane prepolymers and solns. or dispersions of water absorbents. Thus, 30 g 0.6:1:2 polyoxypropylene triol-polypropylene glycol-TDI prepolymer (mol. wt. 10,000, NCO content 1.2%) in 70 g CH₃CCl₃ is stirred with 200 ml 10% water-absorbent soln. at 8000 rpm and left 24 hr to give a dispersion of 10-30 .mu. **microcapsules** with shell-core wt. ratio 1:800. The dispersion is dild. with 1400 ml H₂O, applied to nylon tricot **fabric**, pressed at 1.2 kg/cm² to rupture the capsules, dried 5 min at 100.degree., and cured 3 min at 150.degree. to give a creaseproof **fabric** with good water absorption.

L13 ANSWER 47 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB An org. dye insol. or slightly sol. in chlorinated hydrocarbon at room temp. is ground in the presence of a liq. vehicle or a melted waxy material m. 35-180.degree. and microencapsulated with the waxy material. The **microcapsules** are used to solvent-dye polyester **textiles**. Thus, a mixt. of red dye (I) [34346-69-5] 10, silicone oil 500, and anionic surfactant 0.5 part was milled at 130.degree., mixed with 10 parts low-mol. wt. polyethylene, and cooled to 40.degree. with gradually slowing agitation to give **microcapsules**. A Tetoron **textile** (100 parts) was dyed 60 min in a bath of 5 parts capsule in 1000 parts CCl₂:CCl₂ at 120.degree. in level, bright red shades.

L13 ANSWER 48 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The roller has a butadiene-rubber surface filled with **fibers** and crushed hollow ceramic particles, e.g. a copolymer 100 consisting of 55 parts butadiene and 45 parts acrylonitrile, fragile **hollow particles** 120, phthalate-resin staple **fibers** (1.5-12 mm. long) 25, ZnO 5, diphenylguanidine 0.25, clay 50, dibenzothiazolyl disulfide 1, S 2, and a softener (tritolyl phosphate) 50 parts by wt. The hollow bodies are obtained by passing milled and sieved clay or clay slate through a vertical oven. The particles pass through a gas-air flame at approx. 1500.degree., melt, and are recovered at the bottom of the kiln. The particles are hollow and mostly spherules of 0.25-5 mm. diam. When the roller is readily vulcanized, it is turned on a lathe. This causes the spherules in the outer layer to be crushed and to fall out, leaving a porous surface.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
178.30	178.72

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-37.76	-37.76

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:06:54 ON 18 MAR 2003

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2003:40216 CAPLUS
 DN 138:91356
 TI Process and agent for surface finishing of natural and synthetic
fibers and textiles for thermal insulation
 IN Mavon, Christophe Jean-Francois; Huilier, Herve Richard Roger; Chambaudet,
 Alain Andre Antoine
 PA Inter Unec Interaction Universite Economie, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1275769	A1	20030115	EP 2002-291757	20020711
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	FR 2827316	A1	20030117	FR 2001-9353	20010713
PRAI	FR 2001-9353	A	20010713		
RE.CNT	6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2003:36305 CAPLUS
 DN 138:91337
 TI Hot-press thermally color changeable sheets and thermally color changeable
 articles therewith
 IN Matsunami, Nobuaki
 PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003011291	A2	20030115	JP 2002-79982	20020322
PRAI	JP 2001-87226	A	20010326		

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2003:23073 CAPLUS
 DN 138:91351
 TI Method for acaricidal and microbicidal treatment of **textile**
 materials
 IN Chetboun, Nathalie
 PA Hagege, Edward, Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003002807	A2	20030109	WO 2002-FR2108	20020619
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,				

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 FR 2826380 A1 20021227 FR 2001-8282 20010622
 PRAI FR 2001-8282 A 20010622

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2002:654629 CAPLUS
 DN 137:186720
 TI Leather like sheets containing phase-changeable substance for easing temperature change
 IN Makiyama, Norio; Goto, Yukio; Kimura, Yoshio
 PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002242082	A2	20020828	JP 2001-35648	20010213
PRAI	JP 2001-35648		20010213		

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2002:539284 CAPLUS
 DN 137:110510
 TI Heat shock-absorbing materials comprising sheets containing **microcapsules** containing heat shock-absorbing substances and heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** therefrom
 IN Shimano, Yasuharu; Yamaguchi, Munehide; Mukai, Shoji; Sano, Masahiro; Kusamoto, Nobuo
 PA Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan; Idemitsu Technofine Co., Ltd.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002201571	A2	20020719	JP 2001-313121	20011010
PRAI	JP 2000-309414	A	20001010		

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2002:241042 CAPLUS
 DN 136:280722
 TI Melt-spun bi- or multi-component **fibers** having reversible thermal properties
 IN Magill, Monte C.; Hartmann, Mark H.
 PA Outlast Technologies, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002024992	A1	20020328	WO 2001-US29648	20010921
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

AU 2001092951 A5 20020402 AU 2001-92951 20010921
PRAI US 2000-234410P P 20000921
WO 2001-US29648 W 20010921
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:47706 CAPLUS
DN 136:87183
TI Slip-resistant **fabrics** with lightweight and soft handle
comprising **fabrics** coated with polymer binders containing
microcapsules with diameter 5-200 .mu.m
IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Shoichi; Okajima, Kazuyoshi;
Hara, Hiroshi
PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002013080	A2	20020118	JP 2000-197880	20000627
PRAI	JP 2000-197880		20000627		

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:36515 CAPLUS
DN 136:71226
TI Waterproof heat-retaining **fabrics**
IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Shoichi; Okajima, Kazuyoshi;
Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide
PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002011833	A2	20020115	JP 2000-197879	20000627
PRAI	JP 2000-197879		20000627		

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:26122 CAPLUS
DN 136:71214
TI Thermochromic **fabrics** showing color change in cold or hot water
comprising **fabrics** having a thermochromic layer of binder
polymers containing thermochromic pigments dispersed in the binder and
having the surface and back of the **fabrics** treated with water
repellents
IN Kato, Hisayoshi
PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002004181	A2	20020109	JP 2000-181386	20000616
PRAI	JP 2000-181386		20000616		

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:10364 CAPLUS

DN 136:54995
TI Moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating **fabric** and
its resin laminate
IN Zenda, Tatsuya; Koizumi, Makoto; Tajima, Syouiti; Okajima, Kazuyoshi;
Shimano, Yasunao; Yamaguchi, Munehide
PA KS Dyeing & Printing Co., Ltd., Japan; Komatsu Seiren Co., Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000433	A1	20020103	WO 2001-JP4706	20010604
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

PRAI JP 2000-197878 A 20000627

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:885946 CAPLUS

DN 136:20944

TI Heat-storing dotted sheet, heat-storing cotton wadding, heat-storing fiber
structure, heat-storing laminate and heat-storing cloth product

IN Sano, Masahiro

PA Idemitsu Technofine Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001092010	A1	20011206	WO 2001-JP4601	20010531
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

PRAI JP 2000-162469 A 20000531

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:881685 CAPLUS

DN 136:38807

TI Production methods for insect-repellent cloths

IN Saito, Yoshihiro; Imaeda, Hiroaki; Yamashita, Kiyoharu; Miyazaki,
Katsushige

PA Sagami Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001336068	A2	20011207	JP 2000-160639	20000530
PRAI	JP 2000-160639		20000530		

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:704996 CAPLUS

DN 135:258522

TI Fireproof fiber products and flameproofing agents therefor

IN Narita, Noriaki
 PA Chisso Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001262466	A2	20010926	JP 2000-72021	20000315
PRAI	JP 2000-72021		20000315		

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:693421 CAPLUS
 DN 135:258624
 TI Impregnated glass fiber strands and products including the same
 IN Lawton, Ernest L.; Velpari, Vedagiri; Rice, William B.; Robertson, Walter J.; Novich, Bruce E.; Wu, Xiang; Lammon-Hilinski, Kami
 PA PPG Industries Ohio, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 20

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068754	A1	20010920	WO 2001-US8738	20010316
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6419981	B1	20020716	US 2000-620524	20000720
PRAI	US 2000-527034	A	20000316		
	US 2000-548379	A	20000412		
	US 2000-568916	A	20000511		
	US 2000-620523	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620524	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620525	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620526	A	20000720		
	US 2000-705575	A	20001103		
	US 1998-34056	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34077	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34078	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34525	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34663	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-130270	B2	19980806		
	US 1998-170565	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170566	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170578	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170579	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170780	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170781	A2	19981013		
	US 1999-133075P	P	19990507		
	US 1999-133076P	P	19990507		
	US 1999-136110P	P	19990526		
	US 1999-146337P	P	19990730		
	US 1999-146605P	P	19990730		
	US 1999-146862P	P	19990803		
	WO 1999-US21442	A2	19991008		

WO 1999-US21443 A2 19991008
US 2000-183562P P 20000218
US 2000-668916 B1 20000511

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:693420 CAPLUS
DN 135:258623
TI Impregnated glass fiber strands and products including the same
IN Lawton, Ernest L.; Velpari, Vedagiri; Rice, William B.; Robertson, Walter
J.; Novich, Bruce E.; Wu, Xiang; Lammon-Hilinski, Kami
PA PPG Industries Ohio, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 20

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068753	A1	20010920	WO 2001-US8689	20010316
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6419981	B1	20020716	US 2000-620524	20000720
PRAI	US 2000-527034	A	20000316		
	US 2000-548379	A	20000412		
	US 2000-568916	A	20000511		
	US 2000-620523	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620524	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620525	A	20000720		
	US 2000-620526	A	20000720		
	US 2000-706035	A	20001103		
	US 1998-34056	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34077	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34078	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34525	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-34663	B2	19980303		
	US 1998-130270	B2	19980806		
	US 1998-170565	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170566	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170578	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170579	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170780	A2	19981013		
	US 1998-170781	A2	19981013		
	US 1999-133075P	P	19990507		
	US 1999-133076P	P	19990507		
	US 1999-136110P	P	19990526		
	US 1999-146337P	P	19990730		
	US 1999-146605P	P	19990730		
	US 1999-146862P	P	19990803		
	WO 1999-US21442	A2	19991008		
	WO 1999-US21443	A2	19991008		
	US 2000-183562P	P	20000218		
	US 2000-668916	B1	20000511		

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:564884 CAPLUS
 DN 135:142301
 TI Bioactive coatings to prevent tissue overgrowth on artificial heart valves
 made of polymeric materials
 IN Helmus, Michael N.; Cunanan, Crystal; Tremble, Patrice; Kafesjian, Ralph
 PA Edwards Lifesciences Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001054745	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2621	20010125
	WO 2001054745	A3	20011213		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1250165	A2	20021023	EP 2001-906708	20010125
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
PRAI	US 2000-178084P	P	20000125		
	US 2000-571987	A	20000516		
	WO 2001-US2621	W	20010125		

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:563819 CAPLUS
 DN 135:138662
 TI Insecticidal carpet cloths and manufacturing methods therefor
 IN Seto, Hotarou; Motonaka, Shuichi
 PA Suminoe Textile Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001207378	A2	20010803	JP 2000-15872	20000125
PRAI	JP 2000-15872		20000125		

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:551934 CAPLUS
 DN 135:138787
 TI Decorative coating composition for textile building finish
 IN Minagawa, Mitsuo; Minagawa, Osamu
 PA Libor K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001207128	A2	20010731	JP 2000-56481	20000127
PRAI	JP 2000-56481		20000127		

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:174382 CAPLUS

DN 134:223977

TI Heat-retentive **fabrics** for sportswear comprising **fabrics** coated with hygroscopic polymer particles showing temperature increase on absorption of moisture or water and uses of the **fabrics** therefrom

IN Shimano, Yasuhisa; Yamaguchi, Munehide

PA Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2001064876	A2	20010313	JP 1999-349516	19991208
PRAI	JP 1999-180931	A	19990625		

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:631692 CAPLUS

DN 133:226759

TI Thermally insulating polymer foam decorative sheet and component using it for interior and exterior decoration

IN Kamiyama, Hironori

PA Dainippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2000246824	A2	20000912	JP 1999-51841	19990226
PRAI	JP 1999-51841		19990226		

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:428156 CAPLUS

DN 133:75291

TI Fragrant flame retardant polyester **fabrics**

IN Tachioka, Yasunori; Suzuki, Motoyoshi

PA Teijin Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2000178873	A2	20000627	JP 1998-355980	19981215
PRAI	JP 1998-355980		19981215		
OS	MARPAT 133:75291				

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:314487 CAPLUS

DN 132:322809

TI Custom-formable shoe insert

IN Ersfeld, Dean A.; Anderson, Richard E.; Ruegsegger, Michael L.; McGurran, Kelly T.; Mallo, Richard A.

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000025616	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US25436	19991029
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2346418	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2346418	19991029
	EP 1124461	A1	20010822	EP 1999-960175	19991029
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002528207	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579078	19991029
PRAI	US 1998-106301P	P	19981030		
	US 1999-429509	A	19991028		
	WO 1999-US25436	W	19991029		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:302400 CAPLUS
DN 132:309518
TI Thermal insulating sheets and their manufacture
IN Mizuguchi, Toyokazu; Kishi, Hajime; Terashita, Takeshi
PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000129813	A2	20000509	JP 1998-301119	19981022
PRAI	JP 1998-301119		19981022		

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:216249 CAPLUS
DN 132:238167
TI Polyfunctional nonwoven **fabrics** of ultrafine synthetic **fibers** coated with encapsulated photocatalyst semiconductors with improved odor absorption and antibacterial properties
IN Honda, Hidenobu; Ito, Yoshihiko; Saito, Koichi
PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000096430	A2	20000404	JP 1998-275033	19980929
PRAI	JP 1998-275033		19980929		

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:167482 CAPLUS
DN 132:185471
TI Bioactive **textile** comprising silk protein **fibers** and microencapsulated active agents
PA Dim S.A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 7 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
--	------------	------	------	-----------------	------

PI	FR 2780073	A1	19991224	FR 1998-7763	19980619
	FR 2780073	B1	20000901		
PRAI	FR 1998-7763		19980619		

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:751578 CAPLUS
 DN 132:4047
 TI Fire-resistant thermoplastic compositions containing phosphorus compounds
 for fire-resistant **fabrics**
 IN Takeda, Masanobu; Seki, Masao
 PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11323015	A2	19991126	JP 1999-73528	19990318
PRAI	JP 1998-70291		19980319		
OS	MARPAT 132:4047				

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:498527 CAPLUS
 DN 131:158806
 TI **Fabrics** with heat retaining properties and compositions
 containing **hollow particles** for imparting heat
 retaining properties to the **fabrics**
 IN Shimano, Yasutaka; Yamaguchi, Munehide
 PA Komatsu Seiren Co., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11217770	A2	19990810	JP 1998-11848	19980123
	JP 3305249	B2	20020722		
	JP 2002327376	A2	20021115	JP 2002-56312	19980123
PRAI	JP 1998-11848	A3	19980123		

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:462947 CAPLUS
 DN 131:117445
 TI Color-changing laminates
 IN Nakajima, Akio; Ito, Masahiro; Ono, Yoshiaki
 PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11198272	A2	19990727	JP 1998-14953	19980109
PRAI	JP 1998-14953		19980109		

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:462946 CAPLUS
 DN 131:117444
 TI Color-changing laminates
 IN Nakajima, Akio; Ito, Masahiro; Ono, Yoshiaki

PA Pilot Ink Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11198271	A2	19990727	JP 1998-14952	19980109
PRAI	JP 1998-14952		19980109		

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:665894 CAPLUS
DN 129:317050
TI Antistatic agents for automobile interiors
IN Shibukawa, Toshiya
PA Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10273649	A2	19981013	JP 1997-78722	19970331
PRAI	JP 1997-78722		19970331		

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:233683 CAPLUS
DN 126:213318
TI Process of adhering hinokitiol to cellulosic **fibers**
IN Oochi, Junji
PA Oochi Junji, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09031858	A2	19970204	JP 1995-177115	19950713
PRAI	JP 1995-177115		19950713		

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:135756 CAPLUS
DN 124:178811
TI Energy-absorbing coated **fabrics** or substrates with heat retention properties and manufacture thereof
IN Zuckerman, Joseph L.; Perry, Bernard T.; Pushaw, Robert J.; Wyner, Daniel M.
PA Gateway Technologies, Inc., USA; R.H. Wyner Associates, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9534609	A1	19951221	WO 1995-US7467	19950613
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,				

		SN, TD, TG		
	AU 9529437	A1	19960105	AU 1995-29437 19950613
	EP 766720	A1	19970409	EP 1995-925246 19950613
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT			
	JP 10502137	T2	19980224	JP 1995-502396 19950613
	US 6207738	B1	20010327	US 1997-850944 19970505
	US 6514362	B1	20030204	US 2000-697699 20001025
	US 2001000517	A1	20010426	US 2000-735380 20001211
	US 6503976	B2	20030107	
	US 2002193028	A1	20021219	US 2001-847499 20010502
PRAI	US 1994-259964	A	19940614	
	US 1995-477824	A	19950607	
	WO 1995-US7467	W	19950613	
	US 1997-850944	A3	19970505	
	US 2000-697699	A3	20001025	

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1995:339589 CAPLUS
 DN 122:293353
 TI Modified fiber materials and manufacture thereof
 IN Takeda, Keiji; Kawai, Fumiko; Amano, Jiro
 PA Toray Industries, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06299466	A2	19941025	JP 1993-84727	19930412
PRAI	JP 1993-84727		19930412		

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1995:257764 CAPLUS
 DN 122:20440
 TI Cleaning roll for fixing roll in electrophotographic copier
 IN Maeda, Kenji
 PA Kanai Hiroyuki, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06149117	A2	19940527	JP 1992-296228	19921106
PRAI	JP 1992-296228		19921106		

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:301055 CAPLUS
 DN 120:301055
 TI **Fabric** with reversible enhanced thermal properties
 IN Bryant, Yvonne G.; Colvin, David P.
 PA Triangle Research and Development Corp., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9324241	A1	19931209	WO 1993-US5119	19930528
	W: BR, CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

EP 611330 A1 19940824 EP 1993-915157 19930528
EP 611330 B1 19980114

R: DE, FR, GB, IT

PRAI US 1992-891236 19920529
WO 1993-US5119 19930528

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1993:652076 CAPLUS

DN 119:252076

TI Hygroscopic fragrant synthetic **fabrics**

IN Tanaka, Koji; Ezaki, Koji

PA Unitika Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05163676	A2	19930629	JP 1991-330959	19911216
PRAI	JP 1991-330959		19911216		

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1993:474518 CAPLUS

DN 119:74518

TI Water-resistant moisture-permeable insulative **fabrics**

IN Nakano, Sachiko; Tsukamoto, Chiaki; Shimizu, Tomio

PA Toyo Rubber Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05016273	A2	19930126	JP 1991-198856	19910711
PRAI	JP 1991-198856		19910711		

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:497364 CAPLUS

DN 117:97364

TI Microencapsulated alliins and allicins and fiber structures containing them

IN Murata, Taro

PA Kanebo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04108728	A2	19920409	JP 1990-226314	19900827
PRAI	JP 1990-226314		19900827		

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1991:431053 CAPLUS

DN 115:31053

TI Neckties or ribbons with lasting fragrance

IN Ono, Hiroshi; Tokuoka, Shuji

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03064504	A2	19910319	JP 1988-90491	19880413
PRAI	JP 1988-90491		19880413		

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1991:44514 CAPLUS

DN 114:44514

TI Fragrant leather substitutes

IN Makino, Shozo; Ito, Akira

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02221468	A2	19900904	JP 1989-39286	19890221
PRAI	JP 1989-39286		19890221		

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1990:574024 CAPLUS

DN 113:174024

TI Fragrant curtains

IN Ono, Hiroshi; Nunoo, Toshiichi; Mudagami, Shogo; Yamauchi, Toshio; Omori, Akiko

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02055010	A2	19900223	JP 1988-206618	19880819
PRAI	JP 1988-206618		19880819		

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1990:100622 CAPLUS

DN 112:100622

TI Fibrous structure having a durable fragrance and a process for preparing the same

IN Ono, Akira; Fuse, Toshikazu; Miyamoto, Osamu; Makino, Shoso; Yamato, Yoshihisa; Kametani, Hiroshi; Tokura, Susumu; Tanaka, Hiromi; Ito, Toru; et al.

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 328937	A2	19890823	EP 1989-101701	19890201
	EP 328937	A3	19900718		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	JP 04080121	B4	19921217	JP 1988-23444	19880202
	JP 01260066	A2	19891017	JP 1988-88669	19880411
	JP 01280080	A2	19891110	JP 1988-105766	19880427
	JP 01292183	A2	19891124	JP 1988-115617	19880512
	JP 02006671	A2	19900110	JP 1988-121140	19880518

	JP 02006672	A2	19900110	JP 1988-122299	19880519
	JP 02041477	A2	19900209	JP 1988-145687	19880615
	JP 07049628	B4	19950531		
	US 4917920	A	19900417	US 1989-387958	19890731
PRAI	JP 1988-23444		19880202		
	JP 1988-88669		19880411		
	JP 1988-105766		19880427		
	JP 1988-115617		19880512		
	JP 1988-121140		19880518		
	JP 1988-122299		19880519		
	JP 1988-145687		19880615		
	US 1989-302435		19890126		

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1990:79359 CAPLUS
DN 112:79359
TI Fragrant elastic nonwoven **fabrics** with lasting fragrance
IN Ogawa, Yasuhiro; Yamauchi, Toshio; Omori, Akiko
PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 01272875	A2	19891031	JP 1988-100891	19880422
PRAI	JP 1988-100891		19880422		

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1988:407939 CAPLUS
DN 109:7939
TI Coated **fabrics** with improved functional properties
IN Hatada, Tsuyoshi; Mitsuyoshi, Akito; Masuda, Satoshi
PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 63012765	A2	19880120	JP 1986-155985	19860704
PRAI	JP 1986-155985		19860704		

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1975:113152 CAPLUS
DN 82:113152
TI Treating synthetic fiber **fabrics** to impart to them
creaseproofness combined with water-absorbing property
IN Hosokawa, Kenjiro; Ida, Toshiya; Matsui, Mitsuo
PA Kanebo, Ltd.
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 49035113	B4	19740919	JP 1970-77270	19700903
PRAI	JP 1970-77270		19700903		

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1974:146932 CAPLUS

DN 80:146932
 TI Solvent dyeing of polyester with microcapsulated dyes
 IN Imada, Kunihiro; Sueda, Yoshihisa; Abeta, Sadaharu; Yamada, Eiji
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 48092665	A2	19731201	JP 1972-23696	19720307
PRAI	JP 1972-23696		19720307		

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1961:11111 CAPLUS
 DN 55:11111
 OREF 55:2164i,2165a
 TI Rubber-fiber-ceramic compositions for rollers for impregnating
 textiles
 IN Rockoff, Joseph
 PA Dayton Rubber Co.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	DE 1031262		19580604	DE	

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
107.24	107.45

FULL ESTIMATED COST

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:25:57 ON 18 MAR 2003

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:21 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 183778 S TEXTILE OR FABRIC
L2 460121 S FIBERS OR FIBRES
L3 985603 S FILM
L4 11810 S SOLID SPHERICAL PARTICLES OR HOLLOW PARTICLES OR MICROCAPSULE
L5 298870 S CERAMICS OR SILICONE ELASTOMERS OR POLYURETHANES OR NITRILE R
L6 0 S 2.00 MICRONS TO 500 MICRONS
L7 61 S 50 MICRONS
L8 9 S 75 MICRONS
L9 37 S 40 MICRONS
L10 6 S 5.0 MICRONS
L11 840130 S SUBSTRATE
L12 189 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L13 48 S L12 AND L5
L14 0 S L13 AND L10
L15 0 S L4 AND L10
L16 1 S L4 AND L7
L17 10 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> d l13 1-48 abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The lightwt. substrate, showing HCHO release prevention, is manufd. by (a) sandwiching of a porous core between 2 webs impregnated with diallyl phthalate resin and/or an unsatd. polyester contg. expandable thermoplastic fine spheres and (b) hot press molding of the resulting laminate so that the resins penetrate into pores in the porous core. Thus, a sheet of glass paper (EPM 4025) laminated with glass chopped strand mats was impregnated with a mixt. of diallyl phthalate (Daiso Dap) 10, unsatd. polyester 90, **microcapsules** (F-46) 20, Bz202 3.5,

MePh 65, and iso-Pr alc. 35 parts and dried at 60-100.degree. to give an expandable sheet then a paper honeycomb structure was sandwiched between 2 of the sheets and pressed at 150.degree. for 60 s to give a substrate showing enough adhesion among the sheets and the honeycomb structure.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The surface treatment process is based on dispersions of $<1 \mu\text{m}$ diam. **microcapsules**, dispersant, photoinitiator, and crosslinking agent; **fibers** or **textiles** are impregnated with the dispersion and exposed to UV light to effect linking of discrete **microcapsules** to functional group sites on the fiber surface. The dispersant is selected from ionic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactants and wetting agents or their mixts.; the crosslinking agent is selected from vinyl and acrylic compds. or their mixts. The active agent in the **microcapsules** is selected from C16-22 aliph. hydrocarbon oils, poly(ethylene glycol) or their mixts. and conveys thermal insulation characteristics to **textiles** with a uniform distribution of **microcapsules** on their surface. **Microcapsules** with shell of bisphenol-A polycarbonate and eicosane as active agent were dispersed in aq. soln. of 2 g/L sodium dodecylsulfate and 1 g/L Triton-X 100 dispersants, dipropylene glycol diacrylate as linking agent covering the surface of the **microcapsules**, and benzophenone photoinitiator. The dispersion is applied onto a **fabric** in 4 stages by padding, water from the dispersion is removed in a drying stage, and the **microcapsules** are attached to the **fabric** by exposure to UV light under N for 2 min. The **fabrics** showed storage and maintenance of heat of about 3 kJ/m² at about 37.degree..

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A substrate is hot pressed with a color changeable sheet, which comprises a hot-melt resin film m. 60.degree.-80.degree. and a layer thereon contg. a color changeable pigment and a binder resin. Thus, an Elphan UH (I) film was coated with a color nonchangeable white pigment layer, printed with a UV-curable color nonchangeable blue ink to form a blue image, coated with a urethane ink (colorless at $>30^\circ$ and black at $<30^\circ$) contg. color changeable microencapsulated pigments to hide the blue image, coated with an acrylic polyol protective layer, and hot pressed on a T shirt on the I side. The T shirt showed a black color at $<30^\circ$, and at $>30^\circ$, the black disappeared and blue appeared.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The invention relates to a method for acaricidal and microbicidal treatment of **textile** materials, a compn. of **microcapsules** of neem oil, specifically for the treatment above and a bioactive **textile** material thus obtained. In particular, the invention relates to industrial and com. treatment of **fabrics** and related products and more particularly to **textile** materials made from natural **fibers** such as cotton, or synthetic **fibers**, or mixed **fibers** such as polyester/cotton. The aim of the invention is a method for acaricidal and microbicidal treatment of a **textile** material. Said aim is achieved, whereby **microcapsules** contg. neem oil are fixed on said **textile** material. The microcapsule are based on urea resin, and the Neem oil treatment compns. contain a binder such as **polyurethanes** or polysiloxanes to increase the heat resistance of the **microcapsules** and provides for good adhesion of the **microcapsules** to the **textiles**.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The sheets comprise a backing sheet of a superfine fiber ($\text{ltoreq}.0.5 \text{ dtex}$) nonwoven **fabric** filled with an elastomer and an elastomer covering contg. $\text{gtoreq}.80\%$ **microcapsules** filled with a phase-changeable substance with m.p. -10 to 80° . Prepg. a polyethylene-nylon 6 sea-island fiber, forming into a nonwoven,

impregnating with a DMF soln. of ethylene oxide-propylene oxide-polyhexamethylene carbonate diol-4,4'-MDI-ethylene glycol copolymer, removing polyethylene component using hot PhMe, buffing with a sandpaper, coating with a polyurethane adhesive, attaching a release paper coated with a compn. contg. Himuren X 3040, polyurethane-urea-encapsulated n-paraffin (temp. retention 25.degree.), colorant, MEK, PhMe, and water to the adhesive side, drying, heating 30 min at 50.degree., removing the release paper, gravure coating with a poly(amino acid)-polyurethane soln., and rubbing in 80.degree. water gave a grain-surface synthetic leather for sofa materials with good touch and softness.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The heat shock-absorbing materials (A) comprise sheets contg. **microcapsules** contg. heat shock-absorbing substances and show heat shock absorption coeff. ≥ 1.2 , or the heat-shock absorbing materials comprise A materials having the **microcapsules** having particle diam. 5-50 μm , or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials contg. a polymer binder film, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials having ≥ 1 side contg. a polyurethane layer and/or PTFE layer, or the heat shock-absorbing materials comprise A materials showing water vapor permeation rate 1000 g/m²-24 h as detd. by CaCl₂ method and showing water resistance ≥ 500 mmH₂O. The heat shock-absorbing **fabrics** are prepd. by laminating A materials on ≥ 1 side of the **fabrics**. The heat-shock absorbing **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and sportswear. A release paper was coated with Himuren Y-210B (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, n-octadecane (I)-contg. microcapsule 50 parts and dried to give a film with I content ≈ 50 g/m². The film was coated with a compn. contg. US 642 (moisture-permeable polyurethane) 100, toluene 50, Coronate HL (polyisocyanate) 10, and catalyst 1 part in a dotted form, pressed together with a nylon tricot for 5 s at 100.degree., and kept 48 h at 60.degree. to give a laminated **fabric** showing heat shock absorption coeff. 2.8 as detd. by increasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 35.degree. and exhibiting heat shock coeff. 2.3 as detd. by decreasing the temp. of the material from 25.degree. to 15.degree..

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The multi-component fiber comprises a fiber body formed from many elongated members, ≥ 1 of the elongated members contg. a dispersed temp. regulating phase change material. Thus, a core sheath fiber contained (a) polyethylene core fiber contg. **microcapsules** of phase change material blended with fiber grade polypropylene and (b) a polypropylene or nylon 6 sheath. The multi-component fiber may be used in **textiles**, apparel, footwear, medical products, containers and packagings, buildings, appliances, and other products.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The slip-resistant **fabrics** (A) comprise **fabric** base materials having one or two sides coated with binder polymers contg. **microcapsules** having particle diam. 5-200 μm , or the slip-resistant **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the binder polymers consisting of acrylic polymers or **polyurethanes**, or the slip-resistant **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the thickness of the binder polymer coatings < 50 μm . A woven nylon taffeta was dyed with an acid dye in yellow shade, treated with aq. 5% Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent), coated on one side with a liq. (B) contg. acrylic acid ester copolymer 100, expandable acrylonitrile polymer **microcapsules** 6, and Mitec NY 710A (crosslinking agent) 2 parts to coating wt. 30 g/m², subsequently coated with B liq. to coating wt. 30 g/m², and dried. The coated **fabric** was heated 1 min at 170.degree. to expand the **microcapsules** and treated with a soln. contg. Asahiguard AG 5690 (water repellent) to give a slip-resistant **fabric** with the coating layer contg. **microcapsules** with

diam. 10-120 .mu.m and showing soft handle and lightwt. and exhibiting frictional coeff. 1.5 initially and 1.2 after 10 washings.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The **fabrics** have waterproof resin films contg. **microcapsules** (particle size 10-200 .mu.m) and IR absorbers. Thus, a nylon **fabric** was treated with Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent) and coated with an acrylate resin compn. contg. tin antimonate and thermally expandable **microcapsules** (acrylonitrile polymers contg. pentane) to give a waterproof heat-retaining **fabric**.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The thermochromic **fabrics** (A) have a thermochromic layer comprising binder polymers and thermochromic pigments dispersed in the binder and have the surface and back of the **fabrics** and the thermochromic layer treated with a water-repellent finish, or the thermochromic **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having the water-repellent finish comprising water-repelling fluoropolymers and showing surface tension 10-50 mN/m, or the thermochromic **fabrics** comprise A **fabrics** having water-repelling fluoropolymer content 2-50%. The thermochromic **fabrics** are useful for clothings or surface materials for dolls, swimsuits, artificial flower, and tablecloths. A polyester tricot was screen printed with a compn. contg. 25 parts microencapsulated pigment having blue hue at .ltoreq.15.degree., 50 parts acrylic polymer emulsion, and 4 parts ethyleneimine-type crosslinker and cured 5 min at 120.degree.. The **fabric** was treated with an aq. liq. contg. 10% NK Guard NDN-7 (I; fluoropolymer water repellent, solids 20%) and 1% blocked isocyanate to give a **fabric** with I content 2% (on **fabric**) and surface tension 20 mN/m and showing blue color on immersing a swimsuit of the **fabric** in H2O at .ltoreq.15.degree. and exhibiting white color on immersing the swimsuit in H2O at .gtoreq.30.degree..

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title laminates, with lightwt. and useful for garments, skiwear, tents, etc. (no data), comprise a base **fabric** (e.g., of polyamide **fibers**, polyester **fibers**), on .gtoreq.1 surface laminated with a moisture-permeable, waterproof, and heat-insulating resin film (e.g., of polyether-polyurethanes) contg. **microcapsules** (e.g., pentane encapsulated by polyacrylonitrile) and/or an IR ray absorbing agent (e.g., Zn antimonate), and optionally a releasing paper.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A heat-storing dotted sheet is characterized in that dots are formed on the surface of base material in a sheet form by the use of a synthetic resin contg. heat-storing capsules comprising micro-capsules and, contained therein, a heat-storing material. The dotted sheet has heat-storing property in combination with another function.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Insecticidal terpenes are treated with cellulose and emulsified to prep. insecticides. Thus, 30 parts terpenes contg. 58-65% .alpha.-pinene and 25-35% .beta.-pinene was treated with 10 parts cellulose, emulsified, and used to impregnate a cotton bathrobe.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Title products contain 3-50% thermoplastic resin-coated NH4 polyphosphate (TA). Title agents are mixts. of 100 parts synthetic resin emulsions and 10-100 parts TA. A polyester cloth was spread with a mixt of 100:50 AA 80 and TA, rolled, and dried at 80.degree. to form a cloth with good self extinguishment ability initially and after soaking in boiling water for 5 min.

- L13 ANSWER 15 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The present invention provides a partially coated fiber strand comprising many glass **fibers** having a coating compn., the coating comprising >20% of many particles selected from inorg. particles, org. **hollow particles**, composite particles, and mixts. wherein the particles have a Mohs' hardness value which does not exceed the Mohs' hardness value of the glass **fibers**. Thus, a glass fiber coated with the above coating compn. was dried, twisted to form a yarn and wound onto bobbins exhibited minimal sizing shedding.
- L13 ANSWER 16 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The present invention provides a partially coated **fabric** comprising .gtoreq.1 fiber strand comprising many glass **fibers**, the coating comprising >20% of many particles selected from inorg. particles, org. **hollow particles**, composite particles, and mixts. wherein the particles have a Mohs' hardness value which does not exceed the Mohs' hardness value of the glass **fibers**. Thus, a glass fiber coated with the above coating compn. was dried, twisted to form a yarn and wound onto bobbins exhibited minimal sizing shedding.
- L13 ANSWER 17 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB A prosthetic heart valve resistant to tissue overgrowth following implantation comprises a sewing ring and a housing component enclosing a valve component, wherein a member selected from sewing ring, a housing component, and a valve component contains at least one biol. active material in an amt. sufficient to prevent the infiltration of fibrous tissue ("pannus") from the host into the structure of the prosthetic valve. Preventing or decreasing the overgrowth of the prosthetic valve by pannus reduces the complications assocd. with the implantation and use of prosthetic heart valves. The sewing ring comprises a polymeric material selected from plastics, rubbers, or **fabrics**. The **fabric** comprises a material selected from thermoplastic **polyurethanes**, nylons, polypropylene, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyesters, polyether-polyester block copolymers, polyamides, polyimides, polyolefins, synthetic hydrocarbon elastomers, and natural rubber. The biol. active material is selected from a group consisting of antithrombotics, antiinflammatories, corticosteroids, antimicrotubule agents, antisense oligonucleotides, antineoplastics, antioxidants, antiplatelets, etc. The artificial heart valve components are at least partially covered with a coating for release of biol. active material in the form of gels, foams, suspensions, **microcapsules**, solid polymeric support and fibrous structures.
- L13 ANSWER 18 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Carpets contain microencapsulated insecticides and carriers. Thus, **microcapsules** contained diethyltoluamide 25, di-Bu adipate 5, a nonionic surfactant 3, water 60, and a polyurethane shell 7 parts.
- L13 ANSWER 19 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Title decorative compn. for coating the **textile** (e.g., glass fiber)-finished surfaces of a building comprises (A) a water-resistant resin emulsion (acrylic resin Liveall Mighty), (B) inorg. binders (alkali silicates), (C) pulverized natural stones (granite), (D) decorative powder aggregates, (E) ultrafine hollow ceramic particles, and (F) pigments (titania).
- L13 ANSWER 20 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The heat-retentive **fabrics** comprise **fabrics** coated with hygroscopic polymer (A) particles exhibiting temp. increase .gtoreq.0.5.degree. on absorption of moisture or H2O by the particles, or the heat-retentive **fabrics** comprise **fabrics** having A particles adhered to the **fabrics** by binders or binders contg. amino resin particles or silica particles. The **fabrics** are useful for cold-protective clothings. A woven polyester taffeta was

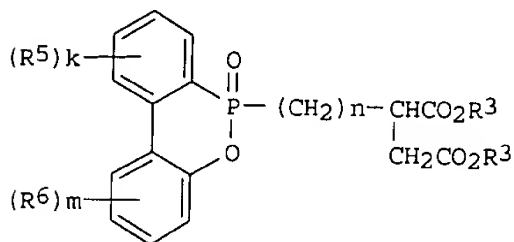
treated with a soln. contg. Asahiguard AG 710 (water repellent), squeezed, dried, and heat-set at 170.degree.. The water-repellent **fabric** was coated on one side with a soln. contg. 40% (solids) hygroscopic polymer particle emulsion 10, 20% acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-Et acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer soln. 100, formaldehyde-urea copolymer 10, Resamine D-52 (crosslinking agent) 3, catalyst 1, toluene 10 parts and dried to give a heat-retentive **fabric** exhibiting temp. increase 0.6.degree. on heating the **fabric** in an oven for 1 h at 120.degree. and cooling the **fabric** in a desiccator at 20.degree..

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title decorative sheet comprises a thermally insulating polymer foam layer, a thermally insulating adhesive layer contg. **hollow particles**, and a decorative layer. The title component comprises the decorative sheet formed on a metal substrate. The decorative sheet and component have high heat-retaining ability and dew does not formed on them.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI



AB The title **fabrics** comprise perfume-contg. **microcapsules** and I [R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, (R7O)r; R5, R6 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R7 = ethylene, propylene or butylene group; r = 1-10; k, m = 0-4; n = 0-2], which are fixed by polyurethane binders. Thus, spraying an aq. dispersion comprising perfume-contg. **microcapsules**, I (R3 = CH2CH2OH; R5, R6 = H; n = 1) and polyurethane binder (MU 50) on a polyester **fabric** resulting in improved fire resistance.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A custom-formable shoe insert comprises a conformable substrate layer, where at least a portion of the substrate layer is impregnated with a storage-stable, settable resin that sets after exposure to an activator; and an outer layer that is impervious to the settable resin but at least a portion of which is pervious to the activator. Addn. of octadecane-contg. urea-formaldehyde copolymer **microcapsules** to the insert provides a cooling effect. Thus, a soft resin from a compn. comprising Isonate 2143L 20.60, benzoyl chloride 0.06, Bu benzyl phthalate 10.00, Pluronic F 38 4.00, and 2,6-di(tert-butyl)-4-methylphenol 0.33 part, and a compn. comprising Polyol LHT 42 62.07, Antifoam 1400 0.20, Reactint yellow X 15 0.25, and 4-[2-[1-methyl-2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]ethyl]morpholine 1.00 part were mixed and kneaded into an open-cell polyether-polyurethane foam piece (.apprx.0.95 cm x 10.2 cm x 30.4 cm, d. 1.4-1.6 lb/ft3) to form an insert. The insert was water-activated at room temp. by squeezing water into the insert, towel-dried and placed in a shoe, a human foot placed in the shoe in <1.5 min, the insert removed after 3.5 min and dried. The temp. under a person's arch while wearing the insert was 30.8-31.1.degree., compared with 28.1-28.5 for an insert contg. 7.8 g **microcapsules**, and 27.9-28.5 with no insert.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The sheets are obtained by coating a resin compn. contg. inorg. **hollow particles** on a reinforcement substrate. Kneading 100 parts phenolic resin (BRL 240) with 10 parts acidic hardening catalyst (FRH 50), kneading with 20 parts obsidian **hollow particles** (diam. 0.1-0.5 mm), coating on an acrylic woven sheet-laminated silicone-treated release paper and drying provided a thermal insulating sheet.

L13 ANSWER 25 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The nonwoven **fabrics** comprise **fibers** with denier per filament .ltoreq.0.5 and coated with photocatalyst semiconductors (A) with the nonwoven **fabric** and A in the sepd. state or coated with mixts. contg. **polyurethanes** (B) and A with A and B and/or the nonwoven **fabric** in the sepd. state. The nonwovens are useful for clothings, sheet materials, wall materials, automobile interior materials, and shoes. Poly(ethylene terephthalate) as islands and polystyrene (I) as the sea were together melt spun at 50:50 ratio, drawn, crimped, lubricated, dried, cut, made into a carded web, needlepunched to form a nonwoven sheet, treated with a soln. contg. partially saponified poly(vinyl alc.) for 3 min at 90.degree., dried, treated with C2HCl3 to dissolve I, and dried. The nonwoven **fabric** was impregnated with a compn. contg. 52% polyether-polyurethane soln., 2% **microcapsules** contg. SiO2 and TiO2, and 46% DMF, immersed in a coagulating bath, washed in hot water, dried, sliced, buffed, and dyed with a disperse dye to give a gray suedelike leather substitute comprising **fibers** with denier per filament 0.04, polyurethane content 35%, and TiO2 content 1.6% and exhibiting NH3 odor absorption 100%, acetaldehyde odor absorption 88%, Me mercaptan odor absorption 85%, bacteria decrease value (passing value .gtoreq.2.2) 4.9 (0 washing) and 4.5 (10 washings) as detd. by a specified testing.

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The bioactive **textile** comprises polyamide **fibers** and silk protein, with **microcapsules** embedded in the knit which contain a skin moisturizing agent and can be used as elastic support material, stockings, hose, etc., in direct contact with skin. An elastic bandage was made of polyamide and an emulsion of silk powder in a polyurethane resin; the active agent, a mixt. of vegetable oil-derived glycerol stearate was encapsulated in polymer **microcapsules** which were attached to the **textile** by a siloxane binder. The bandage was tested in 10 subjects, by applying to one leg while a conventional bandage was used in the other for a period five days, washing the bandage every night and monitoring the level of hydration of the skin.

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The nonhalogen compns. having good fire resistance, film formability and film strength comprise phosphorus fireproofing agents (e.g., phenylene tetra-Ph phosphate) in **microcapsules** and thermoplastic resins (e.g., ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer). The fire-resistant **fabrics**, useful for construction materials, tents, and canvas (no data), are manufd. by coated on .gtoreq.1 side of the **fabrics** (e.g., polyester **fabric**) with the compn.

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The **fabrics** have coatings contg. **hollow particles** (A) with diam. .ltoreq.1.0 .mu.m or A particles and IR absorbers. The **fabrics** are useful for insulated clothings and curtains (no data). A woven polyester taffeta was dyed, heat-set 30 s at 160.degree., coated on one side with an aq. compn. contg. 6.0% Impranil DLN (polyurethane, solids 40%) and 80.0% aq. dispersion (solids 40%) contg. hollow acrylic compd.-styrene copolymer particles to coating wt. 7 g/m2 and dried to give a coated **fabric** with heat retention amt. 19.0% and IR radiation temp. 32.0.degree..

- L13 ANSWER 29 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Substrates are coated with binders (at least **polyurethanes**) contg. pigments having low refractive index to form porous layers, which have hiding power in a dry state and become transparent or semitransparent on absorption of liqs. Thus, a nylon taffeta was printed with an ink contg. Epocolor FP 10 and a color-changing layer contg. Nipsil E 200A and Hydran AP 10.
- L13 ANSWER 30 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Substrates are coated with binders contg. pigments having low refractive index to form porous layers, which have hiding power in a dry state and become transparent or semitransparent on absorption of liqs. Thus, a nylon taffeta was printed with an ink contg. Epocolor FP 10 and a color-changing layer contg. Nipsil E 200A and Hydran AP 10.
- L13 ANSWER 31 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Title microcapsulated agents comprise antistatic agent cores and TiO₂-contg. polymeric shells. A PET **fabric** was treated with a compn. contg: a polymer binder and **microcapsules** (contg. Na dilauryl phosphate- and Na₂ monolauryl phosphate-mixed agent with 3-30% TiO₂-contg. polymer shell) to form a **fabric** with 1.5-g agent/100-g **fabric** and showing good elec. static prevention even after detergent washing, abrading, and exposing under sun light over 6 yr.
- L13 ANSWER 32 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The process comprises (a) mixing hinokitiol **microcapsules** or hinokitiol-adsorbed ceramic fine particles with silk proteins obtained by hydrolysis of cellulose-reactive N-methylolurea resins, urethane resins, or silk, (b) soaking cellulosic **fibers** to the resulting dispersions, (c) squeezing to dehydration ratio 60-100%, and (d) drying and heating. Thus, a microcapsule dispersion was obtained from hinokitiol 20%-emulsion 20, a glyoxal resin 50, and NH₄Cl 5 g and H₂O 1 L. A cotton **fabric** was soaked into the liq., squeezed, dried at 80-100.degree., and set at 150-160.degree. to give a product.
- L13 ANSWER 33 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The title **fabrics** or substrates (e.g., leather) are prepd. by coating **fabrics** or substrates with mixts. (A) contg. polymer binders with glass transition temp. from -45.degree. to 45.degree., 30-500 parts microspheres contg. a phase change material per 100 parts polymer, 0.001% (on microsphere wt.) surfactants, 0.001-6% dispersants, 25-80% (on A) H₂O, and 0-1% (on A) antifoaming agents. A transfer paper was coated with an aq. compn. contg. 17.80% **microcapsules** contg. octadecane and 38.50% natural rubber latex and pressed together with an extensible **fabric** to give a coated **fabric** with good water vapor transmission properties.
- L13 ANSWER 34 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The fiber structures to which are adhered **microcapsules** contg. physiol. active substances are manufd. by immersing fiber structures in treating baths composed of the **microcapsules** and polymer solns., heating, and anchoring. Thus, gelatin **microcapsules** with av. particle diam. 3 .mu.m contg. a 20% soln. of .gamma.-oryzanol in olive oil, prepd. by interfacial polymn., were mixed with SM 8702 (silicone) at 1:1 ratio to give a 10%-solids bath in which PET **fabric** was immersed, padded, and heated 2 min each at 60.degree. and 110.degree. to give a test piece with heat-retaining property, bactericidal properties vs. Staphylococcus aureus IFO 12732, UV-ray shielding properties, and washability.
- L13 ANSWER 35 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The title cleaning roll consists of inorg. **microcapsules**, contg. silicone tackifier and rupturing upon pressure application, on a silicone

oil-impregnated nonwoven **fabric** web. The **microcapsules** may be ruptured at 0.5-2.0 kg/m². The cleaning roll showed easy removal of residual toner and paper dust from the fixing roll without scratching the fixing roll surface.

L13 ANSWER 36 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A coating adapted to be applied to a substrate such as a **fabric** for enhancing the thermal storage properties consist essentially of a liq. polymeric binder and a plurality of leak-resistant **microcapsules** dispersed in the binder, the **microcapsules** contg. a temp. stabilizing means, and when the liq. polymer contg. **microcapsules** bonds with the substrate, upon application to the substrate, exhibits enhanced thermal stability when the coating thus applied is cured and is subjected to heat or cold. The temp. stabilizing means may comprise a phase change material selected from paraffinic hydrocarbons or from plastic crystals.

L13 ANSWER 37 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating synthetic **fabrics** with mixts. comprising porous **ceramics** contg. fragrances and **microcapsules** contg. fragrances and cellulose powders. The **fabrics** are useful for diapers, sanitary napkins, medical underpads, hospital materials, bedding covers, curtains, wallpapers, and interior materials (no data). A nonwoven **fabric** of spun **fibers** from polyethylene as the sheath and a polyester as the core was prepd., embossed, spray coated with a liq. contg. 1:0.05 (wt. ratio) mixt. of lemon fragrance-contg. porous ceramic and cellulose powder (Serisshu KY-100S) and dried to give a **fabric** with lasting fragrance and water absorption 100% by a specified test.

L13 ANSWER 38 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating **fabrics** with liqs. contg. thermoplastic polymers and expandable **microcapsules** to form a porous cellular layer and then forming a porous polymer or nonporous moisture-permeable layer on the surface to solids content 1-10 g/m². A nylon taffeta was coated with a liq. contg. Himuren X 3040 (I; polyurethane), Resamine X (II; crosslinking agent), and Microsphere F-50D, dried, coated with a liq. contg. I and II, and heated at 130.degree. to foam the first layer and give an insulative water-resistant **fabric** with good moisture permeability.

L13 ANSWER 39 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Microencapsulated alliin, allicin, and their derivs. are adhered to **fibers** by polymeric binders. The **microcapsules** are gradually broken down and show their physiol. activities, such as microbicidal activity, accelerating blood circulation, etc. Volunteers with recurrent history of athlete's foot wore socks contg. microencapsulated thiamin propyl disulfide (which was bound to the **textile** by using epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane) for .apprx.2 mo to show no development of athlete's foot.

L13 ANSWER 40 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title neckties or ribbons are prepd. by coating neckties or ribbons with 2-1:1-5 (wt. ratio) mixts. of **microcapsules** and **silicones** to coating content 0.3-7.0%. Thus, a silk necktie was padded with a liq. contg. 10 g/L urea resin **microcapsules** contg. fragrance and 30 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane, dried, and heat treated 1 min at 140.degree. to give a washfast fragrant necktie with coating content 1.8%.

L13 ANSWER 41 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Leather substitutes with lasting fragrance are prepd. by coating base **fabrics** with compns. contg. polymers and fragrance-contg. **microcapsules** to form a porous surface layer. Thus, a tricot of

bicomponent **fibers** consisting of nylon 6 and PET was napped, treated with benzyl alc. to sep. the components, coated with a compn. contg. polyurethane (Crisvon 8166, solids 30%) 100, DMF 20, and microcapsule 1 part, treated with a coagulating soln., washed, dried, and buffed to give a fragrant leather substitute with good washfastness of fragrance.

L13 ANSWER 42 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title curtains with lasting fragrance are prepd. by coating curtains with 2:(1-10) mixts. of **microcapsules** contg. fragrances and silicone binders to finish content 0.3-7.0%. Thus, a dyed waterproofed polyester drapery was padded with a liq. contg. 1:1 mixt. of jasmine-contg. **microcapsules** and epoxy-modified di-Me polysiloxane (I), dried, and heated 1 min at 120-130.degree. to give a curtain with finish content 1.4% and washfastness (JIS L-0217) 10 cycles and fragrance good, vs. 4 cycles and poor, resp., using a printing thickener instead of I.

L13 ANSWER 43 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Title fibrous structure contains **microcapsules** encapsulating a perfume adhered thereto by a resinous binder, a wt. ratio of the **microcapsules** and resinous binder being 2-1:1-5, and an add-on amt. in the aggregate of the **microcapsules** and resinous binder being 0.3-7.0% based on wt. of a portion to which the **microcapsules** and resinous binder are adhered, of the fibrous structure. Ten kinds of dyed woven **fabrics**, knits, and yarns, were subjected to water repellent-softening process, the 10 samples were treated well at 10 g/L of an aq. dispersion of urea resin **microcapsules** contg. jasmine flower perfume (av. particle diam. 8 .mu.m, wall thickness 1 .mu.m) mixed with 10 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me siloxane resin, dewatered, dried and heated at 120-130.degree. for 1 min. The samples were forwarded to drying, finishing, and setting steps. Apparel was manufd. from these samples and dry cleaned. These samples showed good resistance to dry cleaning, optimal fragrance emission, and optimal bond.

L13 ANSWER 44 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating nonwoven **fabrics** of elastic **fibers** with compns. comprising 2-1:1-5 (wt. ratio) mixts. of **microcapsules** contg. jasmine and silicone resin binders to mixt. content 0.3-7%. A needlepunched spandex nonwoven **fabric** was coated with a liq. contg. 10 g/L **microcapsules** contg. jasmine and 20 g/L epoxy-modified di-Me polysiloxane to 100% pickup and heat treated 1 min at 120-130.degree. to give a fragrant **fabric** with microcapsule content 0.45% and good fragrance retention after 11 washings.

L13 ANSWER 45 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The title **fabrics** are prepd. by coating **fabrics** with compns. contg. polymer coating materials and porous **microcapsules** contg. functional agents and then heat treating the **fabrics**. Thus, a nylon taffeta was dyed, impregnated with a liq. contg. 10 g/L Asahiguard AG 710 (fluorocarbon waterproofing agent), dried, and heat treated 1 min at 170.degree.. The **fabric** was then coated with a compn. contg. urethane polymer 10, toluene 79.8, iso-PrOH 15, DMF 27, trimethylolpropane-hexamethylene diisocyanate adduct 0.4, and SiO2 **microcapsules** contg. 40% fluorocarbon water-repellent emulsion 3 parts to coating thickness 150 .mu.. The coated **fabric** was dried and heat treated 1 min at 170.degree. to give a water-resistant **fabric** with water vapor permeation rate 4800 g/m2-24 h and water resistance (JIS L-1079) 2000 mm H2O, vs. 1700 and 2000, resp., using no **microcapsules**.

L13 ANSWER 46 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Waterproofing and antistatic finishes for synthetic **fabrics** giving good uniformity of application contain microencapsulated silicone, acrylic, or urethane prepolymers and solns. or dispersions of water absorbents. Thus, 30 g 0.6:1:2 polyoxypropylene triol-polypropylene glycol-TDI prepolymer (mol. wt. 10,000, NCO content 1.2%) in 70 g CH₃CCl₃ is stirred with 200 ml 10% water-absorbent soln. at 8000 rpm and left 24 hr to give a dispersion of 10-30 .mu. **microcapsules** with shell-core wt. ratio 1:800. The dispersion is dild. with 1400 ml H₂O, applied to nylon tricot **fabric**, pressed at 1.2 kg/cm² to rupture the capsules, dried 5 min at 100.degree., and cured 3 min at 150.degree. to give a creaseproof **fabric** with good water absorption.

L13 ANSWER 47 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB An org. dye insol. or slightly sol. in chlorinated hydrocarbon at room temp. is ground in the presence of a liq. vehicle or a melted waxy material m. 35-180.degree. and microencapsulated with the waxy material. The **microcapsules** are used to solvent-dye polyester **textiles**. Thus, a mixt. of red dye (I) [34346-69-5] 10, silicone oil 500, and anionic surfactant 0.5 part was milled at 130.degree., mixed with 10 parts low-mol. wt. polyethylene, and cooled to 40.degree. with gradually slowing agitation to give **microcapsules**. A Tetoron **textile** (100 parts) was dyed 60 min in a bath of 5 parts capsule in 1000 parts CCl₂:CCl₂ at 120.degree. in level, bright red shades.

L13 ANSWER 48 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The roller has a butadiene-rubber surface filled with **fibers** and crushed hollow ceramic particles, e.g. a copolymer 100 consisting of 55 parts butadiene and 45 parts acrylonitrile, fragile **hollow particles** 120, phthalate-resin staple **fibers** (1.5-12 mm. long) 25, ZnO 5, diphenylguanidine 0.25, clay 50, dibenzothiazolyl disulfide 1, S 2, and a softener (tritoyl phosphate) 50 parts by wt. The hollow bodies are obtained by passing milled and sieved clay or clay slate through a vertical oven. The particles pass through a gas-air flame at approx. 1500.degree., melt, and are recovered at the bottom of the kiln. The particles are hollow and mostly spherules of 0.25-5 mm. diam. When the roller is readily vulcanized, it is turned on a lathe. This causes the spherules in the outer layer to be crushed and to fall out, leaving a porous surface.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
178.30	178.72

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-37.76	-37.76

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:06:54 ON 18 MAR 2003

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:20:19 ON 18 MAR 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is